DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR
MIKE D. McDANIEL, Ph.D.
SECRETARY

APR 10 2006

CERTIFIED MAIL 7004 1160 0000 3793 8669
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Rodney Schamerhorn
Schamerhorn C&D Landfill
10443 Hwy. 8
Leesville, Louisiana 71446

RE: Notice of Technical Completeness-Permit Application
Schamerhorn C&D Landfill
AI# 82479 / D-115-5183 / PER19940001 / OU-0192
Vernon Parish

Dear Mr. Schamerhorn:

The Water and Waste Permits Division is in receipt of the final copies of your permit application dated October 28, 2004 and subsequent submittals. After review of these documents, we have determined that your application is technically complete and ready for public review.

The Environmental Assistance Division will distribute copies of your application for public review and place public notices in the appropriate newspapers in accordance with LAC 33:VII.513.F.3. Please contact Ms. Soumaya Ghosn at (225) 219-3276 for the date of publication and the dates for the comment period. At the conclusion of the comment period, the Water and Waste Permits Division will consider all comments and a decision will be made regarding your application.

Please reference Agency Interest Number (AI 82479), Site Identification Number (D-115-5183), Permit Number (OU-0192), and Permit Activity Number (PER19940001) on all future correspondence pertaining to this matter. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Jesse Deroche at (225) 219-3065.

Sincerely,

Lenny Young
Administrator
Water and Waste Permits Division

jd

c: Mr. Blaine Johnson, Arabic Environmental Solutions

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
: PO BOX 4313, BATON ROUGE, LA 70821-4313
P:225-219-3181 F:225-219-3309
WWW.DEQ.LOUISIANA.GOV

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ARABIE ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

510 Clarence Street • Lake Charles, LA 70601
337 436-3248 • 800 259-3248 • fax: 337 436-3641

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SENT FEDERAL EXPRESS

March 15, 2005

Mr. Lenny Young - Administrator
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Water and Waste Permits Division
602 N. Fifth Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

2006 MAR 15 AM 10:51

Re: Revision Pages to Solid Waste Permit Application
Schamerhorn C & D Landfill
✓Agency Interest #82479/D-115-5183/ OU-0192
Vernon Parish (PER19940001)

Dear Mr. Young:

On behalf of Schamerhorn Construction, Arabie Environmental Solutions, Inc. (Arabie Environmental) submits six (6) copies of responses to the Notice of Deficiency (NOD) provided in you letter dated February 16, 2006. These NOD's are in reference to the solid waste permit application for the above referenced facility. In your letter, it was stated that a review was made on the application submitted on November 1, 2004 and that the applicant was notified on three separate occasions about these deficiencies.

Please be aware that the version of the application dated November 1, 2004 is not the latest version submitted to the Department, since several of the items requested in your February 16, 2006 letter were included in the latest version of the application. Therefore, we have attached for your convenience, the entire application text, which includes the revisions resulting from this submittal. Since November 1, 2004, additional information was submitted on two separate occasions to Ms. Cheryl O'Neal per her instructions. These were dated January 6, 2005 sent via regular mail and March 21, 2005 sent via email, including a version of the entire revised application text.

Mr. Jesse Deroche requested of additional revisions via email on December 2, 2005 and again on December 12, 2005. On December 12, 2005, I responded to Mr. Deroche stating that I thought he made his review using an outdated version of the application for the same reasons listed above. Per Mr. Deroche's request, we subsequently emailed him the latest version of the application on December 19, 2005. Following that submittal, the only correspondence we have received from the Department between that date and

February 16, 2006 is another email dated January 24, 2005 asking for additional information.

Schamerhorn Construction and Arabie Environmental appreciate your assistance in this matter. Please advise if you have any questions or if additional information is required.

Sincerely,

C. Blaine Johnson, P.E.

Attachments

cc: Rodney Schamerhorn, Schamerhorn Construction

ARABIE ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
510 Clarence Street • Lake Charles, LA 70601
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SENT FEDERAL EXPRESS

October 28, 2004

Ms. Beth Scardina
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Solid and Hazardous Waste Permits Division
602 N. Fifth Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

Re: Revised Solid Waste Permit Application
Schamerhorn C & D Landfill
Agency Interest #82479/D-115-5183/ OU-0192
Vernon Parish (PER19940001)

Dear Ms. Scardina:

On behalf of Schamerhorn Construction, Arabie Environmental Solutions, Inc. submits six (6) bound copies of the updated solid waste permit application for the above referenced facility. This submittal is made per your request in a letter received on October 4, 2004.

Please advise if you have any questions or if additional information is required.

Sincerely,

C. Blaine Johnson

C. Blaine Johnson, P.E.

attachments

cc: Rodney Schamerhorn, Schamerhorn Construction

Schamerhorn Construction & Debris
Type III
Construction/Demolition Debris Woodwaste Landfill

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ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENTS (Continued)

LOUISIANA TITLE 33, PART VII: CHAPTER 521.11

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
ALL PROCESSING AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

33:VII.521. PART II: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, ALL PROCESSING AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

The following information is required in the permit application for solid waste processing and disposal facilities. All responses and exhibits must be identified in the following sequence to facilitate the evaluation. Additionally, all applicable sections of LAC 33:VII. Chapter 7 must be addressed and incorporated into the application responses. If a section does not apply, the applicant must state that it does not apply and explain why.

33:VII.521.A
LOCATION CHARACTERISTICS. Standards pertaining to location characteristics are contained in LAC 33:VII.709.A (Type I and II facilities), LAC 33:VII.717.A (Type I-A and II-A facilities, and LAC 33.719.A (Type III facilities)

33:VII.521.A.1.
The following information on location characteristics are required for all facilities:

33:VII.521.A.1.a.
Area Master Plans- a location map showing the facility, road network, major drainage systems, drainage-flow patterns, location of closest population center(s), location of public-use airport(s) used by turbojet aircraft or piston-type aircraft, proof of notification of affected airport and Federal Aviation Administration as provided in LAC 33:VII.709.A.2, location of the 100-year flood plain, and other pertinent information. The scale of the maps and drawings must legible, and engineering drawings are required.

RESPONSE:

The area master plan location map showing the facility, roads, and drainage system is located in Appendix 1. The nearest population center is the city of Leesville located approximately nine (9) miles west of the facility (See Appendix 2). The facility is located in a rural area and the nearest residence is located directly across Highway 8. As noted in Appendix 14 of the permit application, the facility is not located within the 100-year floodplain. The nearest public use of an airport is Leesville Aviation, approximately 15 miles west of the site (Appendix 2).

33:VII.521.A.1.b.
A letter from the appropriate agency or agencies regarding those facilities receiving waste generated off-site, stating that the facility will not have a significant adverse on the traffic flow of area roadways and that the construction, maintenance, or proposed upgrading of such roads is adequate to withstand the weight of the vehicles.

RESPONSE:

Highway 8 and Highway 469 are hard surfaced allowing access in all types of weather conditions. A letter from the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development stating the facility has no significant impact on the traffic flow and that the roads are adequately designed to withstand the weight of the vehicles, which frequent the facility, is located in Appendix 3. As seen in the aerial photographs, Appendix 4, the highway is void of areas of congestion, sharp turns, obstructions, or any other hazards conducive of accidents. Also, green rock or some suitable form of material is used in extreme wet weather conditions to allow vehicles access in severe weather and to prevent vehicles from becoming stuck at the site or from tracking mud on the highway.

33:VII.521.A.1.c.
Existing Land Use – a description of the total existing land use within three miles of the facility (by approximate percentage) including, but not limited to:

33:VII.521.A.1.c .i.
residential

RESPONSE:

The residential land use within a three-mile radius is approximately ten percent 10% of the total included area.

33:VII.521.A.1.c.ii
health-care facilities and schools;

RESPONSE:

The amount of land use for health care facilities and/or schools within a three-mile radius of the facility is zero (0) percent of the total included area.

33:VII.521.A.1.c. iii.
Agricultural;

RESPONSE:

The amount of land use within a three-mile radius of the facility is approximately twenty-five percent (25%) of the total included area.

33:VII.521.A.1.c.iv.
industrial and manufacturing

RESPONSE:

The amount of land use within a three-mile radius of the facility is zero percent of the total included area.

33:VII.521.A.1.c.v.
other commercial

RESPONSE:

The amount of land use within a three-mile radius of the facility is five percent (5%) of the total included area.

33:VII.521.A.1.c.vi.
RECREATIONAL; AND

RESPONSE:

The amount of land use within a three-mile radius of the facility is one percent (1%) of the total included area.

33:VII.521.A.1.c.vii.
undeveloped

RESPONSE:

The amount of land use within a three-mile radius of the facility is fifty-nine percent (59%) of the total included area.

33:VII.521.A.1.d.
Aerial Photograph – a current aerial photograph, representative of the current land use, of a one-mile radius surround the facility. The aerial photograph shall be of sufficient scale to depict all pertinent features. (The administrative authority may waive the requirement for an aerial photograph for Type III facilities.)

RESPONSE:

Aerial photographs were examined from the offices of the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service. A one-mile radius photograph is located in Appendix 5.

33:VII.521.A.1.e.
Environmental Characteristics – the following information on environmental characters:

33.VII.521.A.1.e.i.
a list of all known historic sites, recreational areas, archaeological sites, designated wildlife-management areas, swamps and marshes, wetlands, habitats for endangered

species, and other sensitive ecological areas within 1,000 feet of the facility perimeter or as otherwise appropriate;

RESPONSE:

There are no known historical sites, archaeological sites, swamps, marshes, wetlands, recreational areas, wildlife-management areas, habitats for endangered species, or sensitive ecological areas within 1000 feet of the facility.

33:VII.521.A.1.e.ii
documentation from the appropriate state and federal agencies substantiate the historic sites, recreational areas, archaeological sites, designated wildlife management areas, wetlands, habitats for endangered species, and other sensitive ecological areas within 1000 feet of the facility; and

RESPONSE:

Documentation received from the State Historic Preservation Officer, the Louisiana Office of State Parks, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and the US Army Corps of Engineers are included as Appendices 6, 7, and 8 of this permit application.

33:VII.521.A.1.e.iii.
a description of the measures planned to protect areas listed from the adverse impact of operation at the facility.

RESPONSE:

Since there are no sensitive ecological areas identified within 1,000 feet of the facility perimeter, as evidenced above, there is no need for a description of measures to protect these areas from adverse impact of the operation of the facility.

33:VII.521.A.1.f.
A wetlands demonstration, if applicable, as provided in LAC 33:VII.709.A.4

RESPONSE:

A wetlands determination was conducted by the Corps of Engineers (See Appendix 8) and it notes that the area is not a wetland.

33.VII.521.A.1.g. Demographic Information – the estimated population density within a three-mile radius of the facility boundary, based on the latest census figures.

RESPONSE:

The estimated population, based on census information, within a three-mile radius of the facility is 620. This area is rural in nature. Fort Polk is on the edge of this

area; however due to the constant movement of military personnel and the classified nature of these numbers, this population was not considered in the census.

33.VII.521.A.2.
The following information regarding wells, faults and utilities is required for Type I and II facilities.

RESPONSE:

N/A, the facility site is not a Type I or II facility.

33:VII.521.B
FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS. Standards concerning facility characteristics are contained in LAC 33:VII.709.B (Type II facilities). A facility plan, including drawings and a narrative describing the information required below must be provided.

33:VII.521.B.1.
The following information is required for all facilities.

33:VII.521.B.1.a.
Elements of the process or disposal system employed, including as applicable, property lines, original contours (shown at not greater than five-foot intervals), buildings, units of the facility, drainage, ditches and roads;

RESPONSE:

A topographical map showing the property lines, contours, buildings, and the disposal cell is located in Appendix 9. Appendix 1 illustrates the facility layout, buildings, buffer zones, property lines and drainage contours.

33:VII.521.B.1.b.
The perimeter barrier and other control measures;

RESPONSE:

There is one entrance to the site from public roads (Highway 8). A main gate is located on Highway 8, which is the main entrance. During operational hours, the facility entrance will be continuously monitored, manned, or locked. After business hours the entrance gate is closed and locked to prevent unauthorized entry. The south and west sides are dense woods and the north and east are state highways with open area right-of-ways. Perimeter areas are wooded and/or barbed wire, preventing access to the site by vehicle and therefore preventing unauthorized ingress or egress except by willful entry

Signs are posted at the main entrance indicating the facility identification and the types of waste accepted at the facility, types of waste prohibited and normal hours of operation.

33:VII.521.B.1.c.
A buffer zone;

RESPONSE:

At least a fifty feet wide buffer surrounds the areas used for waste storage, processing, and disposal and the property line. The buffer zone will not be used to store, process, or dispose of any waste. The buffer zone is vegetated with grass, trees, or brush. See Appendix 1.

33:VII.521.B.1.d.
Fire protection measures;

RESPONSE:

The types of wastes accepted by the facility are not flammable, explosive or easily ignitable. However, operators inspect waste for fire hazards as it is received. Fire extinguishers are available for emergency use. Soil cover and heavy equipment (such as dozers) are also available to smother fires. The local fire department is available to respond to fire or explosion if necessary. In addition, the nearest responding fire department is located three miles from the site.

33:VII.521.B.1.e.
Landscaping and other beautification efforts;

RESPONSE:

The main entrance area is landscaped with shrubbery and other ground cover to improve the appearance of the facility from the public roads. A white pipe fence surrounds the opening of the main gate, thus enhancing the beautification of the facility. The office of the facility is utilized to isolate the view from public roads or other public areas. Grass areas are also maintained and weeds are controlled. The destruction of ground cover is minimized as much as possible in order to maintain natural vegetation.

33:VII.521.B.1.f.
Devices or methods to determine, record, and monitor incoming waste;

RESPONSE:

As vehicles enter the facility, the quantity and source are determined. Verification is made that the waste was generated within the service area established by the permit. The wet weight is determined based on an estimate of volume of material and multiplying it with a volume to weight conversion multiplier for the different types of waste. These weights are recorded on a daily receiving report log, which is maintained in the site office. (See Appendix 10 for weight table.) The person monitoring the gate will record the type of waste and note the quantity in the daily

log. The incoming waste is visually observed to prevent entry of unauthorized waste for disposal.

33.VII.521.B.1.g.
NPDES discharge points (existing and proposed); and

RESPONSE:

Discharges from operating units of the facility will be controlled and will conform to the facility's LPDES permit requirements. The facility will maintain compliance with all standards applicable to the facility through the Department's regulations. Application was made to the Department for coverage of discharges for stormwater and water generated by direct contact with waste management. A copy of the permit application is included in Appendix 11.

33:VII.521.B.1.h.
Other features, as appropriate.

RESPONSE:

There are no other unique facility features.

33.VII.521.B.2
The following information is required for Type I and II facilities:

33.VII.521.B.2.a.
Areas for isolating nonputrescible waste or incinerator ash, and borrow areas; and

N/A, the subject is not a Type I or II facility.

33:VII.521.C
FACILITY SURFACE HYDROLOGY. Standards governing facility surface hydrology are contained in LAC 33:VII.711.A (Type I and II landfills), LAC 33:VII.713.A (Type I and II surface impoundments), LAC 33:VII.715.A (Type I and II landfarms), LAC 33:VII.717.C (Type I-A and II-A facilities), and LAC 33:VII.719.C (Type III facilities).

33:VII.521.C.1.
The following information regarding surface hydrology is required for all facilities:

33:VII.521.C.1.a.
A description of the method to be used to prevent surface drainage through the operating areas of the facility;

RESPONSE:

Drainage through the operating areas of the site is controlled by the natural contours, roadside ditches, and areas surrounding the landfill to drain away from

the pit. The site is higher than any of the surrounding area so the only water, which might enter the fill, is rainwater.

33:VII.521.C.1.b.
A description of the facility runoff/run-on collection system;

RESPONSE:

Surface runoff from the site drains primarily south and east into the drainage ditch adjacent to Highway 469, at the southeast corner of the site. Other runoff drains into ditches along the west and north boundaries of the site. Site runon is prevented by means of the drainage ditches located along Highways 8 and 469 as well as the drainage ditches along the west and south boundaries of the property.

33:VII.521.C.1.c.
The maximum rainfall from a 24-hour/25-year storm event;

RESPONSE:

Sufficient storage capacity exists in disposal areas to contain 25-year, 24-hour rain accumulation without flood to adjacent properties.

Published climatological information indicates that the maximum recorded 24=hour rainfall event for the last 25 years was 15.67 inches.

33:VII.521.C.1.d.
The location of aquifer recharge areas in the site or within 1000 feet of the site perimeter, along with a description of the measures planned to protect those areas from adverse impact of operations at the facility; and

RESPONSE:

The facility and the area within 1000 feet of the facility remain outside of the recharge areas for both Williamson Creek and Carnahan Bayou aquifers (See Appendix 13). The soil beneath and on the sides of the cells is clay based; which will isolate the fill material from the surrounding areas. This along with the type of material disposed will protect the nearby aquifers from adverse impacts.

33:VII.521.C.1.e.
If the facility is located in a flood plain, a plan to ensure that the facility does not restrict the flow of the 100-year base flood plain, and documentation indicating that the design of the facility is such that the flooding does not affect the integrity of the facility or result in the washout of solid waste.

RESPONSE:

The facility is not located within the 100-year flood plain. See Appendix 14.

33:VII.521.D

FACILITY GEOLOGY. Standards governing facility geology are contained in LAC 33:Vii.709.C (Type I and II facilities), LAC 33:VII717.D (Type I-A and II-A facilities), and LAC 33:VII.719.D (Type III facilities).

33:VII.521.D.1

The following information regarding geology is required for Type I and II facilities:

RESPONSE: N/A, the facility is not a Type I or II facility.

33:VII.521.D.2

The following information regarding geology is required by Type III woodwaste, and construction/demolition debris facilities:

33.VII.521.D.2.a.

General description of soils provided by a qualified professional (a geotechnical engineer, soil scientist, or geologist) along with a description of the method used to determine soil characteristics; and

RESPONSE:

Analysis of soil borings and other soils information was performed by Environmental & Geotechnical Services, Inc., an engineering firm with expertise in geotechnical engineering and geohydrology. The facility has naturally stable soils of low permeability that should provide a barrier to prevent any penetration of surface spills into groundwater aquifers underlying the area or to a sand or other water-bearing stratum that would provide a conduit to such aquifers.

<u>General Geology</u>

Vernon Parish area was formed by the shore deposits during the Cenozoic period. During the middle to late Cenozoic period, changes in the environment of deposition and changes in the material types being deposited resulted in complex sequences of sediments.

A system of aquifer unites deposited during the Miocene age is referred to as the Williamson Creek and Carnahan Bayou Aquifers. In Vernon Parish these are the principal fresh water-bearing sands. Recharge water enters these aquifers by infiltration and downward percolation of rainwater in recharge areas and by vertical leakage from adjacent aquifer units.

<u>Surface Soils</u>

Based on soil maps from the USDA Soil Conservation Service, "Soil Survey of Vernon Parish", the soil type exhibited on the site is chiefly Eastwood silt Loam.

The Eastwood series consists of somewhat poorly drained to moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils on uplands. The soil was formed in clayey sediments of Tertiary age.

Geotechnical Evaluation

The entire depth of the cell (20 Feet) is dug into a clay-based material. The results of the testing indicate that this soil is relatively impermeable, with clay up to 30 feet in depth. This clay is capable of preventing penetration of any surface spills into subsurface aquifer units. Any permeable units encountered in the excavation will be lined with recompacted clay. A copy of the geotechnical test results is located in Appendix 15.

33.VII.521.D.2.b.
Logs of all known soil borings taken on the facility and a description of the methods used to seal abandoned soil borings.

RESPONSE:

The Louisiana Department of Transportation performed borings and tested the material. The map showing the location of theses borings and the test results is located in Appendix 15.

33:VII.521.E
FACILITY SUBSURFACE HYDROLOGY. Standards governing facility subsurface hydrology are contained in LAC 33:VII.715.A (Type I and Type II landfarms)

33:VII.521.E.1
The following information on subsurface hydrology is required for all Type I facilities and Type II landfills and surface impoundments;

RESPONSE: N/A, the facility is not a Type I or II facility.

33:VII.521.F
FACILITY PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. Standards governing facility plans and specification arc contained in LAC 33:VII.711.B (Type I and II landfills), LAC 33.VII.713.B (Type I and II surface impoundments), LAC 33:VII.715.B (Type I and II landfills), LAC 33:717.E (Type I-A and II-A facilities), LAC 33:VII.721.A (Type III construction and demolition debris and woodwaste landfills), LAC 33:VII.723.A (Type III composting facilities), and LAC 33:VII.725.A (Type III separation facilities). Standards for groundwater monitoring are contained in LAC 33:VII.709.E (Type I and II facilities).

33:VII.521.F.1
Certification - The person who prepared the permit application most provide the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and I am familiar with the information submitted in this permit application and that the facility as described in the permit application meets the requirements of the Solid Waste Rules and Regulations. I am aware that there are significant penalties for knowingly submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

RESPONSE:

The certification of the professional engineer preparing this application and his certification statement is located in Appendix 16.

33:VII.521.F.2
The following information on plans and specifications is required for Type I and II facilities.

RESPONSE: N/A, the facility is not a Type I or II facility.

33.VII.521.F.3
The following information on plans and specifications is required for Type I, II and III landfills:

33:VII.521.F.3.a.
Approximate dimensions of daily fill and cover; and

RESPONSE:

At least once every 30 days, cover material will be placed on the active landfill area. To promote proper drainage, cover areas will be sloped. The cover material will be effective in minimizing vector breeding areas and animal attraction by controlling fly, mosquito, and other insect emergence, rodent burrowing and animal attraction. The cover will control leachate penetration by minimizing external moisture infiltration, minimizing erosion, and using materials with minimum free-liquid content and minimum concentrations of constituents monitored in leachate. To minimize erosion, the surfaces of the area covered will be compacted and sloped. Free liquids will not be deposited into the landfill. The slope should be no steeper than 3(H):1(V). The cover will be compacted daily to minimize the inward movement of oxygen and this will reduce a fire-hazard potential, minimize blowing paper and litter, reduce odors, provide aesthetic appearance to the landfill operation and allow accessibility regardless of weather. To minimize blowing paper and litter, cover material will be placed as needed. The waste accepted in this landfill contains minimum amounts of litter and paper.

The types of waste accepted by this facility do not emit noxious odors nor are they conducive to the production of methane or other types of gases. The cover will be compacted to minimize the outward movement of gases thus reducing or preventing odors. The cover will be vegetated with vegetative materials or grass to improve the aesthetic appearance of the landfill operations. Cover will be compacted and sloped to promote runoff and drying. Site access is discussed in detail in Section 521.H.1.b.

Wastes are deposited in the smallest practical area each day and then compacted. The waste are covered with silty clays applied a minimum of 12 inches thick, at least every 30 days.

33:VII.521.F.3.b.
The type of cover material and its source for daily, interim, and final cover. Calculations shall be submitted demonstrating that an adequate volume of material is available for daily, interim, and final cover.

RESPONSE:

The landfill cell is actually a working dirt pit. We have set the floor or the bottom of the pit/cell so we have sheet run off of all rainwater. We have a cut of about 15' in depth. The south boundary of the landfill is 950' in length and the width is 200 feet. This transfers to 105,555 cubic yards available for final and interim cover usage.

15 ft. x 200 ft. = 3000 cubic feet
950' in. x 3000 cu. feet = 2,850,000 cubic feet

285,000 cubic feet / 27 = 105,555 cu. yds.

In addition, we have an option to purchase additional acreage on the south side of the landfill from Crosby Land and Timber when or as needed. The final cover of landfill area left would be approximately 7 acres.

7 ac. x 43,560 sq. ft./ac. x 2.5 ft. = 762,300 cu. ft. / 27 = 28,233 cu. yds. (final cover)

7 ac. x 43,560 sq. ft./ac. x 1 ft. x 5 layers = 1,524,600 cu. ft. / 27 = 56,467 cu. yds. (interim cover)

Total open air space: 336,000 cubic yards.

The FIRM (Flood Insurance Rate Map) for Vernon Parish indicates that the facility is not located in a flood zone. To the east and north of the facility, a ditch exists to avoid flooding. Fill or a perimeter levee will control stormwater at the perimeter of active areas. Any levee will be engineered to minimize wind and water erosion and shall have a grass or other cover to preserve structural integrity.

33:VII.521.F.4
The following information on plans and specifications for the prevention of groundwater contamination must be submitted for Type I and II facilities:

RESPONSE:

N/A, the facility is not a Type I or II facility.

33:VII.521.F.5
The following information on plans and specification for groundwater monitoring must be provided for Type I and II facilities:

RESPONSE:

N/A, the facility is not a Type I or II facility.

33:VII.521.F.6
The facility plans and specifications for Type I and II landfills and surface impoundments (surface impoundments with on-site closure and a potential to produce gases) must provide a gas collection and treatment or removal system.

RESPONSE:

N/A, the facility is not a Type I or II facility.

33.VII.521.G
FACILITY ADMINSTRATIVE PROCEDURES. Standards governing facility demonstrative procedures are contained in LAC 33:VII.711.C (Type I and II landfills), LAC 33:VII.713.C (Type I and II surface impoundments, LAC 33.VII.715.C (Type I and II landfarms), LAC 33:VII.717.F (Type I-A and II-A facilities), LAC 33:VII.721.B (Type III construction and demolition debris and woodwaste landfills), LAC 33:VII.723.B (Type III composting facilities) and LAC 33:VII.725.B (Type III separation facilities).

33:VII.521.G.1
The following information on administrative procedures is required for all facilities:

33:VII.521.G.1.a.
Record keeping system; types of records to be kept; and the use of records by management to control operations:

RESPONSE:

A daily record keeping system is in place that calculates and monitors all incoming wastes and transporters of waste for processing or disposal at the facility. The information is recorded in a daily logbook. The records kept includes the date of receipt of waste, the transporters solid waste identification number issued by the Solid Waste Division, the type of waste received, volume estimate, and weight estimate, based on the table provided in Appendix 10.

This information is used to prepare the annual reports as required for each process/disposal facility, which is to be sent to the administrative authority no later than the first of August of each year. The reporting year starts on July 1 and ends on June 30. The report for the disposal facility will be reported as required by LAC 33:VIL.721.B.1.a. for the composting facility as required by LAC 33:VII.721.B.1.a. and for the separation facility as required by LAC 33:VIL.725.B.1.a.

All records specified in the application as necessary for the effective management of the facility and for preparing the required reports will be maintained at the facility available for inspection. These records are maintained and kept at the facility until closure and afterwards for three years.

Records maintained on file at the onsite field office are:

1) **Copies of the current Louisiana Solid Waste Rules and Regulations;**
2) **The permit application**
3) **Permit modifications;**
4) **Daily record of the number of loads, type of material and quantity of each load.**
5) **Record of the source of waste received.**
6) **Transport vehicle identification numbers**
7) **Annual Report**
8) **The LPDES Multi-sector General Permit and monitoring data;**
9) **The solid waste permit**

33:VII.521.G.1.b.
An estimate of the minimum personnel, listed by general job classification, required to operate the facility; and

RESPONSE:

The facility employs a Level A operator and a Level B operator. During hours of operation the facility will have either a Level A or Level B operator at the site. In order to operate the facility satisfactorily, a minimum of two people is needed.

The facility will have the personnel necessary to achieve the operational requirements of the facility and will have the number and levels of certified operators employed at the facility as required by LAC 46:XXIII and the Department's regulations. Operator certificates shall be prominently displayed at the facility. The Board of Certification and Training for Solid Waste Disposal System Operators and the Department's Permits Division will be notified within 30 days of any changes in the employment status of certified operators.

33:VII.521.G.1.c.
Maximum days of operation per week and per facility operating day (maximum hours of operation within a 24-hour period.)

RESPONSE:

The facility may be operated a maximum of seven days a week for fourteen hours a day. The typical operating schedule for the facility is Monday through Saturday (6 days) during daylight hours between 6:00 AM through 8:00 PM. The operating hours will be posted at the gate. If the facility will be operated outside the normal operating hours due to exigent circumstances or emergency situations, the Department will be notified for approval.

33:VII.521.G.2
Administrative procedures for Type II facilities shall include the number of facility operators certified by the Louisiana Solid Waste Operator Certification and Training Program (R.S. 37:3131 et seq.)

RESPONSE:

N/A, this facility is not a Type I or II facility.

33:VII.521.H
FACILITY OPERTIONAL PLANS. Standards governing facility operational plans are contained in LAC 33:VII.711.D (Type I and II landfills), LAC 33:VII.713.D (Type I and II surface impoundments), LAC 33:VII.715.D (Type I and Ii landfarms), LAC 33:VII.717.G (Type I-A and II-A facilities), LAC33:VII.721.C (Type III construction and demolition debris and woodwaste landfills), LAC 33:VII723.C (Type III composting facilities), and LAC 33;VII.725.C (Type III separation facilities)

33:VII.521.H.1
The following information on operational plans if required for all facilities:

33:VII.521.H.1.a.
Types of waste (including chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of industrial wastes generated on-site), maximum quantities of wastes per year, and sources of waste to be processed or disposed of at the facility.

RESPONSE:

The facility receives an average total of up to 1346.16 wet-tons of wastes per week. The types of wastes received at the facility include the following:

- **Construction and demolition debris, wood waste, and yard trash for disposal. If suitable, grinding may be used to convert woodwaste and yard trash into useable mulch material, which will be stored at the facility for off-site use in landscaping.**

- **Non-industrial miscellaneous trash and garbage (residential, commercial.) If it arrives mixed with construction and demolition debris and wood wastes, it will be separated, sorted as required by LAC 33.VII.703 and sent off-site for disposal. Separated materials that can be recycled will be separated from the waste stream and sent off-site for recycling. Any waste streams that do not contain recyclables will be reloaded at the pick-up station for off-site transportation to a Type II Landfill.**

No hazardous waste, PCBs, or other wastes requiring special handling or presenting special disposal problems will be received at the facility. Open burning will not be practiced unless authorization is first obtained from the administrative authority and any other applicable federal, state, and local authority as required. Salvaging shall be prevented except as authorized by this permit. Scavenging shall be prevented.

This facility may dispose only construction/demolition debris, woodwaste, or yard trash as defined by LAC 33.VII.115. The disposal of liquid waste, infectious waste,

residential waste, industrial waste, commercial waste, asbestos-contaminated waste, and putrescible waste will be strictly prohibited and prevented. Disposal in standing water will not be allowed.

33:VII.521.H.1.b.
Waste-handling procedures from entry to final disposition, which could include shipment of recovered materials to a user;

RESPONSE:

Waste enters the facility from Highway 8. As transport vehicles enter the site, they are inspected for suitability of material for disposal and/or processing. The gate attendant determines whether the waste has been generated within the facility's service area. Information regarding nature of the load, transporter, transporter ID number, and size of the load are recorded in the daily logbook.

The driver is directed to the dumping area if the load is suitable for disposal. At the dumping area, the vehicle empties onto the working face of the cell, has his weight ticket verified, and then leaves the facility in the same manner as entered. The material is again inspected at the working face by the operator. Any materials that are not authorized for disposal are separated and stored as required by LAC 33.VII.703 and this permit.

Wastes authorized for disposal will be deposited in the smallest practical area. The operator then pushes and compacts the debris daily. The wastes will be covered with silty clays applied a minimum of 12 inches thick, at least every 30 days. The facility is operated and maintained in a manner to allow disposal during periods of wet weather.

If the materials entering the facility are suitable for disposal at a Type II landfill, they will be directed to the pick-up station area. This waste will not be processed. It will be transferred to containers suitable for transport and stored as required by LAC 33.VII.703 and 707.

Some materials (aluminum cans) are separated from the waste stream, placed into a container, and subsequently transported off-site to a recycler. Some wood waste and yard trash (limbs, branches, etc.) are processed by grinding and stored at the facility prior to transportation off-site for use in landscaping. Materials removed from the general waste stream for recycling will be stored as required be LAC 33:VII.703 and shipped off-site for recycling at least once every 30 days.

Putrescible waste, commercial waste and residential waste separated from the construction and demolition debris and wood waste will be stored as required by LAC 33.VII.703 and removed from the facility at least every seven days. Storage of this waste shall be in a closed container that prevents vector and odor problems. A log of the dates and volumes of waste removed from the facility will be maintained and available for inspection.

Tires will be stored as required by LAC 33.VII.10519 and will be removed by a licensed transporter to a recycling facility. White goods will be separated and transported at least once very 90 days by a licensed transporter to a recycler.

Records regarding the transportation and destination of all waste materials that leave the facility will be completed and maintained as required by the Department's regulations. Daily cleanup of the recyclable and wood waste materials area will be made as required.

33:VII.521.H.1.c.
Minimum equipment to be furnished at the facility;

RESPONSE:

The minimum equipment needed to properly operate the facility is a bulldozer to spread, compact the waste and cover material and to be used, if necessary for emergencies at the active cell. A track hoe and additional trucks are also available at all times. Sufficient equipment will be provided and maintained at the facility to meet the facility's operational needs.

33:VII.521.H.1.d.
Plan to segregate wastes, if applicable;

RESPONSE:

Unauthorized materials that are co-mingled with the construction and demolition debris and woodwaste will be separated and stored as required by LAC 33:VII.703. White goods will be transported to a recycling facility at least every 90 days. Tires will be covered during storage as required by LAC 33:VII.10519 and transported off-site once every 45 days. Materials removed from the general waste stream for recycling will be stored as required be LAC 33:VII.703 and shipped off-site for recycling at least once every 30 days. Other materials will be removed from the site every seven days. Records will be compiled and maintained to indicate removal of these items. These records will remain available for inspection and will be used to prepare required reporting.

33:VII.521.H.1.e.
Procedures planned in case of breakdowns, inclement weather, and other abnormal conditions (including detailed plan for wet-weather access and operations);

RESPONSE:

Should the facility be unable to repair essential equipment within a few hours, the facility will arrange for equipment rental to ensure that required waste management procedures are completed as required. The site is constructed and maintained to allow all-weather management. Green rock or some suitable form of material is used in extreme weather conditions to prevent vehicles from becoming stuck at the site of disposal or tracking mud or debris on the highway. Also, during

extreme wet weather conditions, the driveway off LA Highway 469 may be utilized until the site conditions allow for site access to be made through the Highway 8 driveway.

33:VII.521.H.1.f.
Procedures, equipment, and contingency plan for protecting employees and the general public from accidents, fires, explosions, etc., and provisions for emergency care should an accident occur (including proximity to a hospital, fire, and emergency services, and training programs); and

RESPONSE:

A plan outlining facility operations and emergency procedures will be followed in case of accident, fire, explosion, or other emergency. The facility operations and emergency procedures will be filed with the administrative authority and with the local fire department and closest hospital and/or clinic. Annual updates will occur.

Employees annually attend a training program which includes DEQ operator certification, safety meetings, the emergency response plan, fire fighting procedures, first aid and how to access emergency medical attention. To reduce any form of accidents, site visitors will not be allowed to enter the active disposal areas.

Heavy equipment and trucks will contain fire extinguishers. However, due to the nonflammable and nonexplosive nature of the waste received at this facility, the risk of fire or explosion is significantly reduced.

A first aid kit is available at the facility. In the event of an accident or other emergency, the appropriate agencies will be contacted immediately. Agencies and their contact phone numbers are posted at each telephone. The nearest non-volunteer fire department is approx. 5 miles from the facility. The nearest hospital is approximately 7 miles from the facility. In the event the facility operator, Rodney Schamerhorn, is not on site at the time of the emergency, he will be contacted once the emergency is under control.

<u>Emergency Contacts</u> (All contacts may be accessed by dialing 911)

Fire/Rescue:	**Leesville Fire Dept.**	**911**
(Distance 5 miles)		
(Distance 3 miles)	**Slagle Volunteer Fire Dept.**	**911**
	(Distance of 3 miles) (337-239-7611)	
	Leesville Fire Department	
	(Distance of 5 miles - Will respond as requested by Slagle Volunteer Fire Department)	
Hospital:	**Byrd Regional Hospital**	**911**
	(Distance: 7 miles) (337-239-9041)	

Medical Transport	**Acadian Ambulance (337-238-3101)**	**911**

These changes were made to obtain agreement with the previous paragraph and the information furnished in the letters in Appendix 17.

In accordance with revised statue R.S. 30:2157 a solid waste disposal facility shall obtain certification from the local fire department and local emergency medical services as to whether or not that department or agency has the ability to meet the response requirements of section 472 and 473 of the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association. A certification letter from the local fire department and a certification letter from the local emergency medical agency are shown in Appendix 17.

A copy of the Emergency Response Plan and Facility Operations and Emergency Procedures Plan are attached to the permit application as Appendix 26. Copies of these plans are also attached to this document as Appendix 26. The plans will be reviewed annually and updated, if necessary. The entrance to the facility is continuously monitored to minimize unauthorized entry to the facility. Any unauthorized visitors will be escorted immediately from the active disposal areas.

The approved Emergency Response Plan and Facility Operations and Emergency Procedures Plan will be filed with the local fire department and the closest hospital or clinic. Training sessions concerning the procedures outlined in the Emergency Response Plan and Emergency Procedures Plan will be conducted initially and annually for all employees working at the facility.

33:VII.521.H.1.g.
Provisions for controlling vectors, dust, litter and odors.

RESPONSE:

The cover will be compacted daily to minimize the inward movement of oxygen and this will reduce a fire-hazard potential, minimize blowing paper and litter, reduce odors, provide aesthetic appearance to the landfill operation and allow accessibility regardless of weather. To minimize blowing paper and litter, cover material will be placed as needed. The waste accepted in this landfill contains minimum amounts of litter and paper.

The regular placement of interim cover material and the fact that the waste accepted in this landfill contains minimum amounts of litter and paper will minimize blowing paper and litter. The types of waste accepted by this facility do not emit noxious odors nor are they conducive to the production of methane or other types of gases. The cover will be compacted to minimize the outward movement of gases thus reducing or preventing odors. The area around the disposal site will be patrolled and litter will be removed on a daily basis.

33:VII.521.H.2.
The following information on operational plans is required for Type I and II facilities:

RESPONSE: N/A, the facility is not a Type I or II facility.

33:VII.521.H.3.
The following information on operational plans is required for Type I and II landfarms:

RESPONSE: N/A, the facility site is not a Type I or II facility.

33:VII.521.H.4.
The following information on operational plans is required for Type I-A and II-A incinerator waste-handling facilities and refuse-derived energy facilities:
RESPONSE: N/A, the facility is not a Type I or II facility.

33:VII.521.H.5.
The following information on operational plans is required for Type I-A and II-A refuse-derived fuel facilities and Type III separation and composting facilities:

33:VII.521.H.5.a.
A description of the testing to be performed on the fuel or compost; and

The facility is not a refuse derived fuel facility or composting facility.

33:VII.521.H.5.b.
A description of the uses of the types of fuel/compost to be produced.

The facility is not a refuse derived fuel facility or composting facility. The chipped wood is used only as a mulch material. It is not composted.

33:VII.521.H.6.
The operational plans for Type I-A and II-A refuse-derived fuel facilities and Type III separation and composting facilities must include a description of marketing procedures and control.

N/A, the facility is not a Type I-A, II-A refuse-derived fuel facility, or Type III composting facility. There are no marketing procedures and control required for the type of waste separation that occurs at this facility.

33:VII.521.H.7.
The operational plans for Type I and II facilities receiving waste with a potential to produce gases must include a comprehensive air-monitoring plan.

RESPONSE: N/A, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility.

33:VII.521.I
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN. Standards governing implementation plans are contained in LAC 33.VII.709.D (Type I and II facilities), LAC 33:VII.717.H (Type I-A and II-A facilities, and LAC 33:VII.719.E (Type III facilities).

33VII.521.I.1
The implementation plans for all facilities must include the following:

33:VII.521.I.1.a.
A construction schedule for existing facilities, which shall include beginning, and ending time frames and time frames for the installation of all major features such as monitoring wells and liners. (Time-frames must be specified in days, with day one being the date of standard permit issuance); and

RESPONSE:

The disposal facility has been operating on a temporary permit (Order to Upgrade) since the early 1990's. No additional construction or expansion beyond the current operation is scheduled. Since this is an open pit/cell, unloading is always done at the working face of the cell. Every 30 days, an interim cover consisting of 12 inches of silty clays will be installed over the working face of the landfill. This process will continue until the desired elevations are met. At that time final cover system will be installed.

The only construction planned for the pick-up station and separation facility is for a pre-fabricated metal cover to be installed over the area by the end of the year 2005.

Every 30 days, an interim cover consisting of 12 inches of silty clays will be installed over the working face of the landfill. This process will continue until the desired elevations are met and the final cover system is installed.

33:VII.521.I.1.b.
Details on phased implementation, if any, proposed facility is to be constructed in phases.

RESPONSE:

Each active area of disposal (working face) is approximately one acre in size. Waste is placed in each active area and is spread and compacted in lifts to minimize void spaces and settlement potential, and to increase landfill capacity. There is no levee division for controlling water between areas, because the slope of the facility is such that it promotes drainage away from the active disposal area. Interim cover is placed over uncovered waste once every thirty days, as required by the regulations. The final cover will be placed when the landfill reaches the desired elevations as shown on the figure presented in Appendix 20 of the permit application.

The only construction planned for the pick-up station and separation facility is for a pre-fabricated metal cover to be installed over the area by the end of the year 2005.

33:VII.521.I.2.
The implementation plans for Type I and II facilities must include a plan for closing and upgrading existing operating areas if the application is for expansion of a facility or construction and replacement facility.

RESPONSE:

N/A, the facility is not a Type I or II facility.

33:VII.521.J
FACILITY CLOSURE. Standards governing facility closure are contained in LAC 33:VII.713.E (Type I and II landfills), LAC 33:VII.713.E (Type I and II surface impoundments), LAC 33:VII.713.E (Type I and II landfarms), LAC 33:VII.721.D (construction and demolition debris and wood waste landfills), LAC 33:VII.723.D (Type III composting facilities), and LAC 33:VII.725.D (Type III separation facilities)

33:VII.521.J.1.
The closure plan for all facilities must include the following:

33:VII.521.J.1.a.
The date of final closure:

RESPONSE:

The approximate closure date for the Construction/Demolition Debris and Woodwaste is in the year 2016. The separation facility, pick-up station and Woodwaste processing area have no finite closure date.

33:VII.521.J.1.b.
The method to be used and steps necessary for closing the facility; and

RESPONSE:

As stated earlier, the landfill owner will notify the administrative authority, in writing, at least 90 days prior to closure or any changes in the closure plan, the closure schedule, and the current estimated closure cost. Upon final closure, a document, see Appendix 18, will be filed with the parish Clerk of Court. The document includes the specific location of the closed facility, type of waste disposed, and the name of the person with knowledge of its contents. A true copy of the document will be notarized by the parish Clerk of Court and submitted to the administrative authority. Within 30 days after reaching final grade in each cell:

1. **Standing water shall be removed from the pit/cell**
2. **The cell will be inspected and documented to be free of insects/rodents**
3. **The final compacting will be accomplished.**
4. **The cell will be capped with at least 24 inches of silty clay and at least 6 inches of topsoil with a side slope no steeper than 3(H):1(V) and a top slope of at least 4 percent.**
5. **Water run-off diversion systems will be operated as required by the facility's solid waste and water permit, and the Department regulations until final cover has been completed.**

6. **After closure inspection and approval, a vegetative cover will be planted and maintained as specified in the post closure requirements of LAC 33:VII.521.K.**

The separation facility, pick-up station, and Woodwaste processing areas will be cleared of all waste materials and separated recycling materials. Waste suitable for recycling will be transported off-site to a recycler. Any remaining waste materials will be removed and transported to a properly authorized disposal facility. Records will be maintained of all off-site transportation and receiving locations.

All equipment and containment will be thoroughly cleaned as required by the Department's regulations. The facility will verify in a manner approved by the Department that there is no environmental impact as the result of these three activities.

33:VII.521.J.1.c.
The estimated cost of closure of the facility, based on the cost of hiring a third party to close the facility at the point in the facility's operating life when the extent and manner of its operation would make closure the most expensive.

RESPONSE:

The facility utilizes a single disposal area of approximately one acre at a time for waste placement. The area is utilized for a month, and then interim cover materials are placed on the area as required by the regulations. Interim cover is placed on the used area and waste is then placed in the adjacent area. As the landfill areas for waste placement are used on a rotating basis, the elevations of the entire landfill are raised. At the point when a particular area reaches the elevations where no additional waste can be placed, interim cover is applied to that area. Therefore, just prior to reaching the last levels, the largest area without final cover will be the disposal area of 16 acres. The 16 acres will have interim cover (1 foot). To provide final cover at this stage would require an additional one foot of clay, six inches of topsoil, and vegetative cover. The costs associated with compacting, contouring to final elevations, and providing final cover for the disposal area as completed by a third party are detailed in Appendix 19.

The maximum inventory of processed Woodwaste is 50 wet tons. The maximum amount of waste separated and unseparated is 50 wet tons. The maximum amount present at the pick-up facility is 50 wet tons Costs associated with closure of the pick-up station and processing areas as detailed above by a third party are listed in Appendix 19 of this application.

The estimated cost for final closure is based on bringing the final exposed area to grade, placing the interim cover, final cover, topsoil and revegetating the final surface. The estimated cost of the final closure is based on the following assumptions:

1. **Normal operations will result in the disposal cell being filled to the desired grade with waste.**

2. The final cap is placed as the desired grade is achieved.
3. Sudden closure becomes necessary when the deepest excavation is partially filled, and at a time when closure would be most expensive.
4. The largest exposed area of waste at any given time would be 200 feet by 200 feet.

A cost estimate for the final closure indicating the closure activities and associated cost consisting of the following:

1. **Sloping and compaction of the fill area to achieve a 1(V) to 3(H) grade,**
2. **Load and haul material and topsoil,**
3. **Spread and compact material,**
4. **Final grading**
5. **Seeding**
6. **Closure verification**

A cost estimate for the final closure indicating the closure activities and associated costs is included in Appendix 19.

A complete cost estimate and closure schedule will be furnished with the written notification of closure or intent to close. The final contour map is located in Appendix 20.

33:VII.521.J.2.
The closure plan for Type I and II landfills and surface impoundments must include:

RESPONSE:

N/A, the facility is not a Type I or II facility.

33:VII.521.J.3.
The closure plan for Type I and II facilities and Type III wood waste and construction/demolition debris facilities shall include the following:

33:VII.521.J.3.a.
The sequence of final closure of each unit of the facility, as applicable;

RESPONSE:

The facility utilizes a single disposal area of approximately one acre at a time for waste placement. The area is utilized for a month, and then interim cover materials are placed on the area as required by the regulations. Interim cover is placed on the area of disposal, and waste is then placed in an adjacent area. As the landfill areas for waste placement are used on a rotating basis. The elevations of the entire landfill are raised. At the point when a particular area reaches the elevations where no additional waste can be placed, interim cover is applied to that area. At the point when a particular area reaches the desired elevations, the area will receive final cover. As the final layer of waste is added to meet grade, the final clay cover will be

applied. The topsoil layer will be graded to reflect a single continuous layer with no distinctions between any of the previously filled areas.

33:VII.521.J.3.b.
A drawing showing final contours of the facility; and
RESPONSE:

A drawing indicating the final contours of the facility after closure is shown in Appendix 20.

33:VII.521.J.3.c.
A copy of the document that will be filed upon closure of the facility with official parish record keeper indicating the location and use of the property for solid waste disposal, unless the closure plan specifies a clean closure.

RESPONSE:

The document to be filed upon closure is included in Appendix 18.

33:VII.521.K
FACILITY POST-CLOSURE. Standards governing post-closure requirements are contained in LAC 33:VII.711.F (Type I and II landfills), LAC 33:VII.713.F (Type I and II surface impoundments), LAC 33:VII.713.F (Type I and II landfarms), and LAC 33:VII.721.E (Type III construction and demolition debris and wood waste landfills).

33.VII.521.K.1.
The post-closure plan for all facilities must include the following:

33:VII.21.K.1.a.
Specification of the long-run use of the facility after closure, as anticipated; and

RESPONSE:

There are no specific plans for the use of the facility after final closure. The anticipated use of the facility after closure is as woodlands.

33:VII.521.K.1.b.
The cost of conducting post closure of the facility, based on the estimated cost of hiring a third party to conduct post-closure activities in accordance with the closure plan.

RESPONSE:

The integrity of the grade and cap will be maintained during post-closure. Areas of vegetation will be re-seeded if necessary and areas of pooling will be eliminated. The cap will be inspected for erosion and the integrity of the grade and cap for a minimum of three years following closure approval by the administrative authority. Annual reports detailing the conditions of the landfill will be submitted annually to the administrative authority as required by the Department's regulations. Clean

closure of the areas used for separation, processing wood waste, and for pick-up station activities will result in no post-closure care for the processing areas of the facility.

A table breaking down the estimated post-closure care costs of the disposal areas as performed by a third party has been included as Appendix 19.

33:VII.521.K.2.
The post closure plan for Type I and II facilities must include the following:

RESPONSE:

N/A, the facility is not a Type I or II facility.

33:VII.521.L
FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY. *Standards governing financial responsibility are* contained in LAC 33:VII.727. A section documenting financial responsibility according to LAC 33:VII.727 which contains the following information must be included for all facilities.

33:VII.521.L.1.
The name and address of the person who currently owns the land and the name and address of the person who will own the land if the standard permit is granted (if different from the permit holder, provide a copy of the lease or document which evidences the permit holder's authority to occupy the property); or

RESPONSE:

Rodney Schamerhorn of Schamerhorn Construction and Debris, 10443 Highway 8, Leesville, LA 71446 owns the land and will continue to own the land after the permit is granted. A copy of the deed is included as Appendix 24.

33:VII.521.L.2.
The name of the agency or other public body that is requesting the standard permit; or if the agency is a public corporation, its published annual report; or if otherwise, the names of the principal owners, stockholders, general partners, or officers:

RESPONSE:

Rodney Schamerhorn is requesting the permit.

33:VII.521.L.3.
Evidence of liability covering, including:

33:VII.521.L.3.a.
Personal injury, employees, and the public (coverage, carriers, and any exclusions or limitations)

33:VII.521.L.3.b
Property damage (coverage and carrier)

33:VII.521.L.3.c.
Environmental risks; and

The facility has acquired and will maintain insurance coverage as required by LAC 33:VII.727.A.1. See Appendix 21. The facility will furnish evidence of liability to the Department as either a signed duplicate original of a solid waste liability endorsement or a certificate of insurance to include:

a. **A statement of coverage relative to environmental risks;**
b. **A statement of all exclusions to the policy;**
c. **A certification by the insurer that the insurance afforded with respect to such sudden accidental occurrences is subject to all of the terms and conditions of the policy, provided, however, that nay provisions of the policy inconsistent with the following Clauses (i) through (vi) are amended to conform with wording of LAC 33.VII.A.d.i.c.(i)-(vi).**

33:VII.521.L.4.
Evidence of financial assurance mechanism for closure and/or post-closure care and a corrective action for known releases when needed.

RESPONSE:

The facility will maintain financial assurance for closure and post-closure as required by LAC 33.VII.727.A.2. See Appendix 22. A Letter of Credit is the chosen mechanism for financial assurance. A Standby Trust naming the administrative authority as beneficiary will be established and a signed copy of the Standby Trust will be furnished to the administrative authority with a signed copy of the mechanism.

33:VII.521.M
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS. The administrative authority may require additional information for special processes or systems and for supplementary environmental analysis.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended LR 19:1143 (September 1993)

33:VII.523. PART III: ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The following supplementary information is required for all solid waste processing and disposal facilities. All responses and exhibits must be identified in the following sequence to facilitate the evaluation:

SITE BACKGROUND

Schamerhorn Construction and Debris Landfill is located in the Parish of Vernon. The site is approximately seven miles east of Leesville, LA. and three miles north of Ft. Polk, LA. The exact location of the landfill is at the intersection of Hwy 8 and Hwy 469. Schamerhorn Backhoe & Trucking has been operating from this location since 1984.

The site of the landfill is unique as two highways provide an efficient means of entering and exiting the site's entrance, which is located on Hwy. 8 near the intersection. The site encompasses seventeen acres and is surrounded by underdeveloped property. Residential areas comprise less than 5% of the land surrounding the site. No residential property is adjacent to the site. There is not any agriculture land within a one mile radius nor is there any medical or educational facility within a ten mile radius.

Hwy 469 is a seldom-traveled road. It is convenient for the site as it provides a safe and hazardless means of accessing the site's entrance located on Hwy. 8. Since much of our debris is generated from Ft. Polk, La., this is especially beneficial as trucks can travel roads that are seldom traveled by the public.

In 1994, orders were issued to upgrade the existing site. Prior to this time, the site was operating as a dirt borrow pit and as a C&D Landfill. The upgrade of this site is economically beneficial to our community and the businesses in Leesville, Ft. Polk and the surrounding area. The closest landfill that will accept C/D Debris from a business source is located approximately 45 miles from this site. Therefore, the cost of disposing of construction/demolition debris would be very costly to contractors in our area. Materials that are considered to be construction/demolition Debris are mostly wood, sheet rock, concrete, roofing materials, glass and light metals. The Vernon Parish landfill does not accept debris from Ft. Polk, which constitutes 80% of our business.

In conclusion, over the last eight years our facility has continued to grow, providing a much-needed service to our local community and the surrounding area. In addition, we have done so while adhering to the policies and regulations of LDEQ and present this application for your approval.

33:VII.523A
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF THE FACILITY A discussion demonstrating that the potential and real adverse environmental effects of the facility have been avoided to the maximum extent possible;

The potential and real adverse environmental effects have been avoided to the maximum extent possible. No medium of the environment will be affected. The facility has been in operation as a dirt pit since 1984. Due to the non-chemical

nature of the waste handled (i.e. construction/demolition debris, wood waste and yard waste), leaching of undesired substances into the soil is not considered a significant real or potential adverse affect at the facility. The geology of this site consists of predominantly clays that are not very permeable and with the installation of the final cover will minimize the need for further maintenance and prevent excessive infiltration of water into the landfill cells thus minimizing the potential for leaching.

Discharge of water from the facility will be in accordance with the facility's water discharge permit. The combination of these factors will, to the maximum extent possible, prevent surface water contamination by this facility. Since the facility has been in operation as a dirt pit for a number of years, there are significant historical observations on the nature of fugitive air emissions such as dust and odors. Due to the type of wastes received into the landfill, the production of methane gas or noxious odors is minimized. A potential source of dust emission is truck traffic on aggregate roads such as the entrance road and temporary roads. To control dust, speed limits are observed and dust-creating activities are minimized.

Wood waste generally does not present any potential or real adverse environmental effects. This is due in part to the ingredients that constitute wood, which being, cellulose, lignin and moisture. In fact, many regard wood waste as the most harmless solid waste generated by human activity. Schamerhorn Construction and Debris will process wood waste in a manner that accelerates the natural recycling process, by covering the waste every thirty days.

Due to the non-chemical nature of the waste handled (i.e. construction/demolition debris, wood waste and yard waste), leaching of undesired substances into the soil is minimized. Since the facility has been in operation as a dirt pit a number of years, there are significant historical observations on the nature of fugitive air emissions such as dust and odors. Due to the type of wastes received into the landfill, the production of methane gas or noxious odors is not likely. A potential source of dust emission is truck traffic on aggregate roads such as the entrance road and temporary roads. To control dust, speed limits are observed and dust-creating activities are minimized. Dust emissions have been very minor in nature and are not considered to have a significant environmental impact.

Soil medium is not expected to be affected by the facility. Topography of the site will prevent any surface runoff to be deposited and become stagnant, thus reducing the possibility of infiltration and groundwater contamination. Potential contamination is also low given the relatively mild types of waste received at the facility. The cell floor of the facility is not less than six feet deep of hard clay material. This area is typically covered with trees, which through their natural life cycle also contribute similar materials to the ground water as the wood waste at the facility.

Since municipal and hazardous waste are not to be allowed in the facility, whereby resulting in discharge and leachate from these materials, mediums of the environment will not be affected. The main gate is located at the entrance road at

the north end of the site. The facility entrance point shall be unlocked during operational hours. During operational hours, the facility will be continuously monitored, manned or locked. After business hours, the gate is closed and locked to prevent unauthorized entry. The main gate contains signs posted against unauthorized entry and a sign is up for the materials that are strictly prohibited. Perimeter areas are wooded, preventing access to the site by vehicle and therefore preventing unauthorized disposal. Each load is visually inspected for prohibited waste prior to and during unloading. Any load noted to contain a prohibited waste would not be accepted by the facility.

By filling the pit with construction and demolition debris, wood waste, and yard waste material, we are eliminating a potential for falling off of the slopes from people trespassing with off road vehicles and allowing us to restore the property to a more pleasant visual appearance.

Human health, animals, plants, or vegetation will not be affected by the operation of this facility. Correspondence from the Louisiana Dept. of Transportation and Development emphases that no adverse impact to traffic or roads. Correspondence with appropriate state agencies has indicated that the site is not a wetlands area and there are no known historic sites, recreational areas, archaeological sites, wildlife management areas, or habitats or endangered species within 1000 feet of the facility perimeter.

33:VII.523B
COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS A cost-benefit analysis demonstrating that the social and economic benefits of the facility outweigh the environmental-impact cost;

Section 523.A demonstrates how the operation of the facility minimizes any potential or real environmental impact. The social and economic benefits of the facility outweigh the anticipated environmental impact. The social and economic benefit of the facility is to provide disposal services for construction/demolition debris with the main source being the Fort Polk area. This is the only landfill that will accept the waste stream from Fort Polk within a 50-mile radius. The Vernon Parish Landfill will not accept any waste from the Army Base. Since we are within a 4-mile range from the base this site makes it both affordable and convenient. The location of this facility will also enhance the beautification of public and domestic properties by receiving yard waste on this side of the parish. Therefore, the benefits of this facility outweigh the costs of operating this facility.

Without a local, long term disposal solution, generators of construction/demolition debris, wood waste and yard waste would have to collect and transport the waste to another acceptable facility. The alternative for disposal of the wastes handled by this facility would be a municipal waste or sanitary landfill. This would reduce the available volume of the municipal landfill for other types of waste and also reduce its effective lifetime. Increased disposal fees to be borne by the consumer could result in promiscuous dumping of wastes.

Due to the nature of the waste and extent of the safeguards utilized to protect the environment, any environmental impact due to the permitting or operation of the facility will be minimal. The social and economic benefits of having a properly designed and operated construction/demolition debris, wood waste and yard waste landfill in the local area are considerable. Since there are no expected environmental impact costs, the benefits are justifiably acceptable.

Promiscuous dumping is prevented at the facility entrance point due to the facility employing an individual to work during operational hours. During operational hours, the facility entrance will continuously be monitored, manned or locked. Each load is visually inspected for prohibited waste prior to and during unloaded. Any load noted to contain a prohibited waste would not be accepted by the facility. After business hours, the gate is closed and locked to prevent unauthorized entry. The main gate contains posted signs warning against unauthorized entry and of the materials that are strictly prohibited. Perimeter areas are wooded, preventing access to the facility by vehicle and therefore preventing unauthorized disposal.

Correspondence from the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development emphasize that this facility does not cause any adverse impacts to traffic or roads. Due to the type of waste received into the landfill, the production of methane gases or noxious odors is minimized. A potential source of dust emission is truck traffic on aggregate roads such as the entrance road and temporary roads. To control dust emission speed limits are observed and dust-creating activities are minimized. Dust emissions have been very minor in nature and are not consider4ed to have a significant environmental impact. By having a C&D Landfill facility on the east side of Leesville, the residents are less likely to dump illegally. In terms of economic benefits, two full-time employees and the owner, Rodney Schamerhorn, are employed at the facility which has added more than $100,000.00 to the local economy on a yearly basis, and if you consider other cost factors, such as equipment, vehicles, fuel, parts ad repairs, the local community has a benefit that would be hard to put an added impact cost to.

The transfer of wood waste to any location is indeed a cost. The most economical manner to transport wood waste is the shortest distance, thereby minimizing trucking cost. This facility is located only three miles from Fort Polk, a primary user of the facility. The facility provides quick and easy access for the disposal of wood waste. Many of the local construction companies utilize the facilities roll-off container service. As stated previously, our facility is providing approximately five jobs to residents in Vernon Paris. Without the use of this facility, a neighboring parish could become the beneficiary of this labor, resulting in few jobs in our parish. Once again, the route to this facility is not near a school or hospital.

The cost/benefit analysis for this project was based on the facts that the project is existing dirt borrow pit and no construction is required to develop the cells. It is located about four miles from Fort Polk and does not impact air, water, groundwater, soils, endangered flora, fauna, wetlands or cultural/historical sites. Due to the enormous amounts of constructional development on the Fort Polk

military base, the site will benefit residential and commercial entities by providing a convenient and efficient disposal location for years to come.

The benefits of allowing the development of this landfill, after closure and reclamation, would return the property to its original use as a wood producing area.

33:VII.523.C
POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVE PROJECTS A discussion and description of possible alternative projects which would offer more protection to the environment *without unduly curtailing nonenvironmental benefits:*

There are no alternative projects that would offer more protection to the environment without curtailing non-environmental benefits. Other alternatives have proved to be inherently less environmentally protective or will provide fewer needed local disposal alternatives at a reasonable rate. There were several other alternate projects considered to selecting this process. Several alternative technologies exist which could be implemented to process construction/demolition debris, wood waste and yard waste.

Recycling or resource recover by the grinding or milling of wood waste would involve high capital and operating costs that would make the alternative prohibitive. Further, the recycled product may not be marketable in Vernon Parish.

Incineration would produce fugitive air emissions in the form of smoke and would also involve prohibitive costs. Energy recover operations would involve increased air emissions or require a special air scrubber.

Based on the inherent costs and/or fugitive air emissions in comparison with the *relatively small waste volumes to be processed or disposed, such technologies would* not be feasible.

There are other types of projects initially considered prior to selecting this project. *Type I and II landfills were considered as alternative projects, but due to the* inherent cost associated with the development of these landfills, they were *considered by chosen for implementation.*

33:VII.523.D
POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVE FACILITIES A discussion of possible alternative sites which would offer more protection to the environment without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits:

The location of the site was practical in contrast with other sites located in close proximity to Fort Polk. The geographical coverage on the site analysis considered a five-mile diameter area. Since this site already exists and simply an up-grade project, it was deemed more reasonable than any other alternate site. There were other sites that could have been researched but this site was determine to be less expensive to develop and would have minimal environmental, economic or social impacts. In addition, the location of the site to Fort Polk made it the best possible

choice. This site also is at the intersection of two state highways. Considering the scope of this project and the financial burden to build a new site, this site was deemed more attractive.

Site 1: The location of this site is approximately 1.5 miles down an underdeveloped road. This would result in excessive dust when traveled. In addition, it has several residential establishments along the route to the facility and a portion of the property is considered to be wetlands. This site is located approximately six miles further than the site selected for the project.

The site selection was sufficiently detailed during the site selection. We considered the location to Fort Polk, a primary user of the facility. Fort Polk is approximately two miles from the landfill. Since the highway to and from the facility is a developed highway with little public traffic during work hours, it was the best selection. Financially, the upgrade of the location was the most feasible choice. Environmentally, the site is best suited for a wood debris facility. Therefore, given and using a detailed selection process, this site was best suited for a landfill.

The site analysis indicated that selection for this site would offer the most protection to the environment after weighing cost and benefits of the proposed project. As stated earlier, this site provides the best options for a wood waste facility. It is an upgrade, not a new facility. Since it is not within ten miles of a school, hospital or residential area, it is also beneficial to the environment.

The option to locate, open and permit a totally new separate facility, which would be extremely costly and unnecessary, was considered. However, considering the distance to and from Ft. Polk, a major beneficiary of the proposed facility, this site still deemed more desirable. Most sites with suitable soils are subject to flooding, wetlands, and/or could be used for cattle or farmlands. Any other land chosen to open a new facility would have to be approved by those residents living nearby. For the last ten years, this facility has been operating as dirt borrow pit and has a history of being a very active site at different types of the year. No benefit appears to be gained by moving the site or by opening a new site in another location.

Environmental protection and safeguards have been a key element in preparing this project. Environmental protection and safeguards have been addressed throughout this report. At this point, all steps have been taken to ensure complete environmental protection.

33:VII.523.E
MITIGATING MEASURES A discussion and description of the mitigating measures, which would offer more protection to the environment than the facility; as proposed, without unduly certainly non-environmental benefits.

There are no additional cost effective and practical mitigation measures that would offer more protection to the environment than the proposed facility. The site analysis examined all the environmental cost and benefits taking mitigating measures into consideration. The existing facility has been historically used as a dirt

pit. Based on the proposed design and operating of the facility, a permit application was developed which demonstrates that it can meet the requirements of the current solid waste regulations.

The facility to be permitted plans to utilize the pre-existing burrow pit for current and future disposal operations. Alternative site locations would involve acquiring new land and crating new excavations thereby increasing rather than reducing environmental impact and operating costs. There are no known alternative sites containing existing excavation areas that could be used for disposal other than municipal waste or sanitary landfills. Disposal of wood waste at such sites would reduce the available volume of the municipal landfill for other types of waste and also reduce its effective lifetime.

This site does not impact any environmentally sensitive area. The site of the facility is not located on environmentally sensitive areas. There are not any threatened species identified in the area, as well as there are not any National Wildlife refuge areas in the perimeter of the facility.

The site has not historically been subject to flooding. The facility is situated on top of a 35'hill and is well above 100-year flood level so there is not any danger in flooding.

The air quality will also be protected. Due to the type of waste received into the land field, the production of methane gas or noxious odors is minimized. A potential source of dust emissions is truck traffic on aggregate roads such as the entrance road and temporary roads. To control dust, speed limits are observed and dust-creating activities are minimized.

Because discharge of water from the facility will be in accordance with the facility's water discharge permit, the water quality will be protected. Application for NPDES wastewater discharge permit and a state water discharge permit has been made. The combination of these factors will, to the maximum extent possible, prevent surface water contamination by this facility.

Because of the geographical location of this site, it is not subject to hurricanes.

The site location is not a zoned area. The backfilling of the dirt pit with construction/demolition debris will allow us to plant hay or pine seedlings. The nearby acres/land are wooded with sparsely improved pasturelands.

Since rural woodlands surround the facility, there is no cost to the surrounding property. Since the facility is located on a tract of land that is isolated and previously was used as a dirt pit, there was never any "pleasure" property surrounding the facility. The benefit associated with the proposed landfill is the return of the property to its historical use as agricultural land or forest. Likewise, this site has never been noted for aesthetic beauty or for historical or cultural sites.

This site does not pose any health risks and is not located near any school, hospital or residential area.

The operation of the site will not create any odors, unwanted light or noise. As any type of construction operation, there will be some temporary noise or even odor from the hauling of trucks and bulldozer operation. Since the facility will operate five days a week and during the daylight hours, there will not be any unwanted light or noise disturbance. In fact, any noise light or odor will be very insignificant and unlikely to cause any public disturbance or nuisance.

The techniques proposed for the operation of this facility are either the most or the only mechanism to control wastes. Operators will be posed to inspect all incoming waste prior to disposal. If unauthorized wastes are found, trucks will not be permitted to dump. Heavy equipment operators will periodically place fill dirt over the exposed waste as described in the application. Boundary fencing will eliminate unauthorized access into the facility.

For this site, quality assurance controls required are the visual monitoring of any dust emissions and surface runoff at the facility and detection of unpleasant or noxious of odors. The LPD permit has been applied for and water monitor requirements can then occur and be recorded.

All project planning attempted to evaluate impacts to and provide protection to the environment. No other measures were available to decrease or prevent environmental or human effects. As stated earlier, the facility will constantly monitor the wood waste, prior to deliver, during delivery and then after delivery to ensure that only wood waste is deposited into the facility. Also, with the interim covering of the debris, this will further decrease any environmental or human health effects.

APPENDIX 1

Area Map of Facility

APPENDIX 2

Area Master Map

APPENDIX 3

Traffic Impact Letter

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Post Office Box 872
Alexandria, Louisiana 71309-0872
PHONE: (318) 443-2553 FAX: (318) 487-5029
September 23, 1998

M. J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

FRANK M. DENTON
SECRETARY

MR. KENNETH HONAKER, E.I.T.
ENVIRONMENTAL & GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.
4278 HWY. 6, SUITE 6
NATCHITOCHES, LA 71457

Dear Mr. Honaker,

As per your letter dated September 9, 1998, requesting a letter from this office that the upgrade to the Schamerhorn Landfill will not have an adverse impact on the traffic flow of area roadways and that construction and maintenance is adequate to withstand the weight of vehicles, please be advised of the following.

This update should not adversely impact traffic flow on area state maintained highways. In addition, the construction and maintenance of state maintained highways should not be impacted, provided the weight of vehicles does not exceed the Legal posted limits on roadways and structures.

Sincerely,

Richard E. Bruce, P.E.
District Traffic Operations Engr.

REB/jfm

APPENDIX 4

Aerial Photograph

APPENDIX 5

One-Mile Aerial Photograph

APPENDIX 6

Louisiana Department of Culture Letter

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM
OFFICE OF CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF ARCHAEOLOGY

PHILLIP J. JONES
SECRETARY

GERRI HOBDY
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

October 16, 1998

Mr. Kenneth Honaker
EGSI, Inc.
4278 Highway 6, Suite 6
Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457

Re: Solid Waste Permit Application
Schamerhorn C & D Landfill
Vernon Parish, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Honaker:

Reference is made to your letter dated September 28, 1998, concerning the above solid waste permit application. A review of our site file data reveals that there are no known archaeological sites or historical structures located within 1000' of the permit site. As such, we have no objections to the issuance of the permit.

If we may be of further assistance, please contact Mr. Mike Mahady in the Division of Archaeology at (225) 342-8170.

Sincerely,

Gerri Hobdy
State Historic Preservation Officer

GH:MM:s

Lousiana Department of Culture Letter
Appendix 6
Schamerhorn

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM
OFFICE OF STATE PARKS

PHILLIP J. JONES
SECRETARY

DWIGHT LANDRENEAU
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

September 11, 2002

Mr. Rodney Schamerhorn
Schamerhorn Backhoe and Trucking
10443 Highway 8
Leesville, LA 71446

Re: Solid Waste Permit Application
Scharmerhorn C&D Landfill
Vernon Parish, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Honaker:

The Office of State Parks has reviewed your permit application. We do not currently own any properties in Vernon Parish, therefore not owning any properties within a 1000' of the above-mentioned project. Consequently, it does not directly affect any of our facilities.

Sincerely,

Kenny Lang
Land Officer

KL:dr

APPENDIX 7

Louisiana Department of Wildlife Letter

State of Louisiana

James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504)765-2800

M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr.
Governor

September 23, 1998

Mr. Kenneth Honaker
EGSI
4278 Hwy. 6, Suite 6
Natchitoches, LA 71457

RE: Schamerhorn Landfill

Dear Mr. Honaker:

Personnel of the Habitat Section of the Fur and Refuge Division have reviewed the preliminary data for the captioned project. In reviewing our database, no rare, threatened, or endangered species or critical habitats were found within the area of the captioned project that lies in Louisiana. No state or federal parks, wildlife refuges, scenic streams, or wildlife management areas are known at the specified site within Louisiana's boundaries.

The Louisiana Natural Heritage Program has compiled data on rare, endangered, or otherwise significant plant and animal species, plant communities, and other natural features throughout the state of Louisiana. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known at the time of the request regarding the location in question. They should not be considered final statements on the biological elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments. The Louisiana Natural Heritage Program requires that this office be acknowledged in all reports as the source of all data provided here.

Sincerely,

Gary Lester, Coordinator
Natural Heritage Program

PEB:rwg
enclosure: Invoice # 98092305

Lousiana Department of Wildlife Letter
Appendix 7
Schamerhorn

APPENDIX 8

Wetland Determination Letter

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 60267
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

June 20, 2003

Operations Division
Surveillance and Enforcement Section

Mr. C. Blaine Johnson
Arabie Environmental Solutions
P. O. Box 928
Lake Charles, LA 70602

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Reference is made to your request, on behalf of Mr. Rodney Schamerhorn, for a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) jurisdictional determination on property located in Section 11, Township 2 North, Range 8 West, Vernon Parish, Louisiana (enclosed map). Specifically, this property is identified as a 6-acre tract located in the southwest corner of the intersection of Hwy. 8 and Hwy. 469.

Based on review of recent maps, aerial photography, and soils data, we have determined that this property is not in a wetland subject to Corps' jurisdiction. A Department of the Army permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act will not be required for the deposition or redistribution of dredged or fill material on this site.

You and your client are advised that this approved jurisdictional determination is valid for a period of 5 years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision prior to the expiration date.

Should there be any questions concerning these matters, please contact Mr. Brian Oberlies at (504) 862-2275 and reference our Account No. 20-030-2764.

Sincerely,

Ronald J. Ventola
Chief, Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

APPENDIX 9

Topographic Map

APPENDIX 10

Weight Table

Weight Load Estimations

Schamerhorn Construction & Debris

Type of Waste	Wet Weight per cubic yard (Tons)
Building Materials	0.5
Shingles	0.75
Concrete	1
Trees and Limbs	0.5
Tree Trimmings	0.25

APPENDIX 11

LPDES Permit

EGSI
ENVIRONMENTAL & GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

JACK E. FARMER, P.L.S.
TEL. (318) 352-2216
FAX (318) 357-1445

October 28, 1999

State of Louisiana
Department of Environmental Quality
Water Pollution Control Division
P. O. Box 82215
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2215

RE: Schamerhorn C & D Landfill
Vernon Parish, Lousiana
LPDES Permit Application SCC-2

Gentlemen:

We hereby submit, on behalf of Mr. Rodney Schamerhorn of Schamerhorn C & D Landfill, a completed Form SCC-2. Mr. Schamerhorn is in the process of obtaining a permit for the operation of a Type III Construction/Demolition Debris and Woodwaste Landfill. This permit is necessary for his stormwater runoff.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact:

Mr. Rodney Schamerhorn
10443 Highway 8
Leesville, LA 71446
Telephone: (318) 239-9455

Sincerely,

Jack E. Farmer, P.L.S.

LPDES Permit
Appendix 11
Schamerhorn

APPENDIX 12

Rainfall for Region

APPENDIX 13

Aquifer Location Letter

United States Department of the Interior

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
514 East Georgia Avenue
Ruston, Louisiana 71270
(318) 251-9630

TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

October 22, 1996

Kenneth Honaker, E.I.T.
Environmental & Geotechnical Services, Inc.
4278 Highway. 6, Suite 6
Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457

Dear Mr. Honaker,

The location of the landfill is outside the recharge area for both the Williamson Crrek aquifer (north of your site) and the Carnahan Bayou aquifer(south of the site). The site was located on a map from the report, "Recharge Potential of Louisiana Aquifers" (Louisiana Geological Survey, 1988). The driller's log from a well located approximately one-half mile northeast of the landfill indicates no sand is present to a depth 730 feet below land surface.

This information is made available through our cooperative program of water information with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, Water Resources Section.

Sincerely,

Ronald C. Seanor

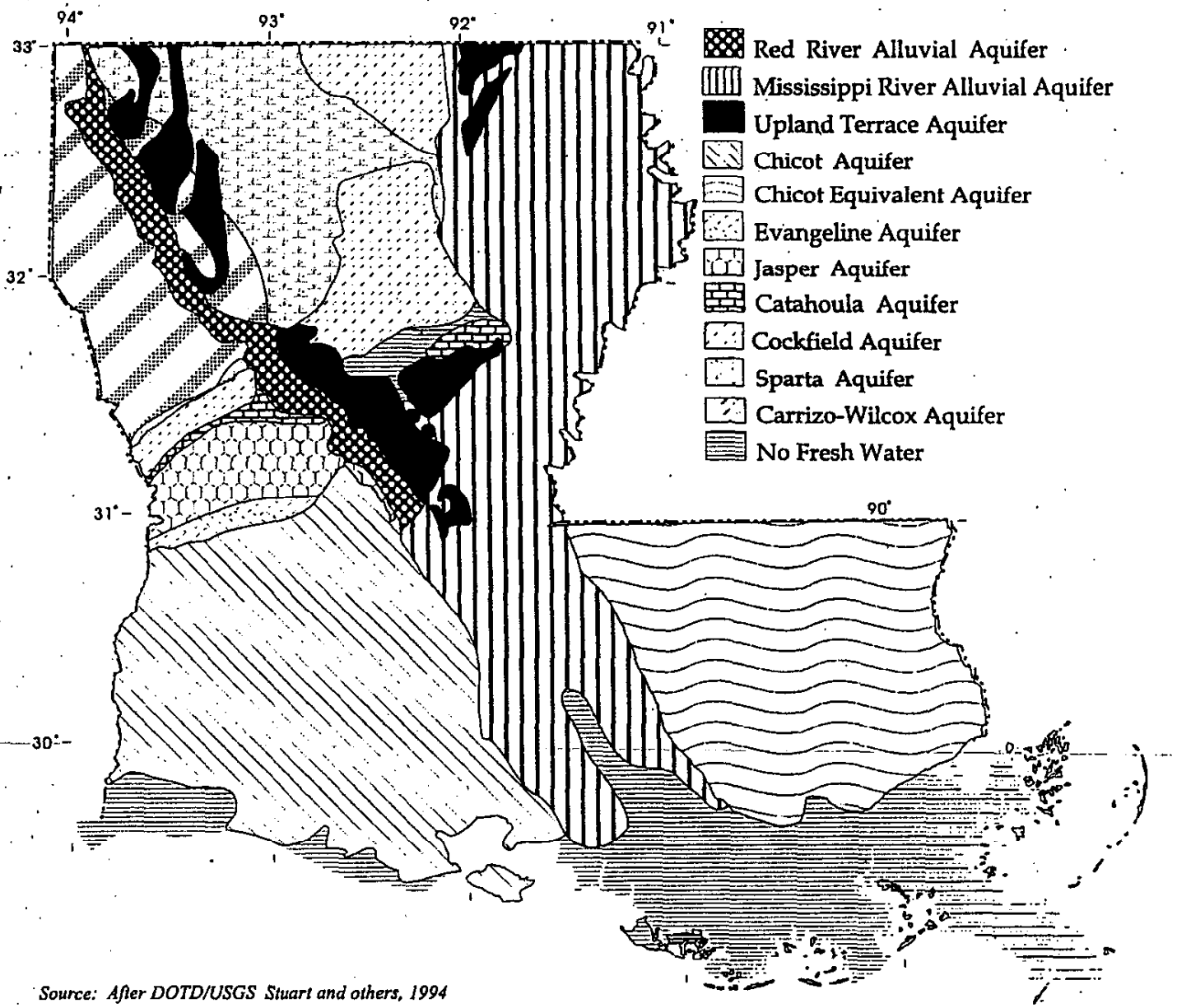
Ronald C. Seanor
Hydrologic Technican

LOUISIANA AQUIFERS

. The principal aquifers and aquifer systems of Louisiana are shown below. These divisions are mapped based on their surface extent. From youngest to oldest, the aquifer groups are:

- Recent alluvial deposits, including Red River Alluvial and Mississippi River Alluvial Aquifers;
- Pleistocene Age, including the Chicot Aquifer, Chicot Equivalent Aquifer (Southern Hills Aquifer) and the Upland Terrace Aquifer;
- Pliocene-Miocene Age, including the Evangeline, Jasper, and Catahoula Aquifers of central Louisiana and the "800 foot" and deeper sands near Baton Rouge;
- Eocene Age: Cockfield-Sparta aquifer group of north Louisiana;
- Paleocene Age: Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer group of northwest Louisiana; and
- Areas where no fresh water occurs at any depth.

Detailed information on the ground water quality of each major aquifer group is available in the Louisiana Ground Water Protection Strategy document.



Source: After DOTD/USGS Stuart and others, 1994

APPENDIX 14

100-Year Floodplain Map

LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA — ZONE A

Note: These maps may not include all Special Flood Hazard Areas in the community. After a more detailed study, the Special Flood Hazard Areas shown on these maps may be *modified, and other areas added.*

CONSULT NFIA SERVICING COMPANY OR LOCAL INSURANCE AGENT OR BROKER TO DETERMINE IF PROPERTIES IN THIS COMMUNITY ARE ELIGIBLE FOR FLOOD INSURANCE.

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

2000 0 2000

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP

VERNON PARISH, LOUISIANA

UNINCORPORATED AREA

PAGE 7 OF 16

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PAGES NOT PRINTED)

EFFECTIVE DATE:
JULY 26, 1977

COMMUNITY-PANEL NO.
220228 0007 A

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION

100 Year Floodplain Map
Appendix 14
Schamerhorn

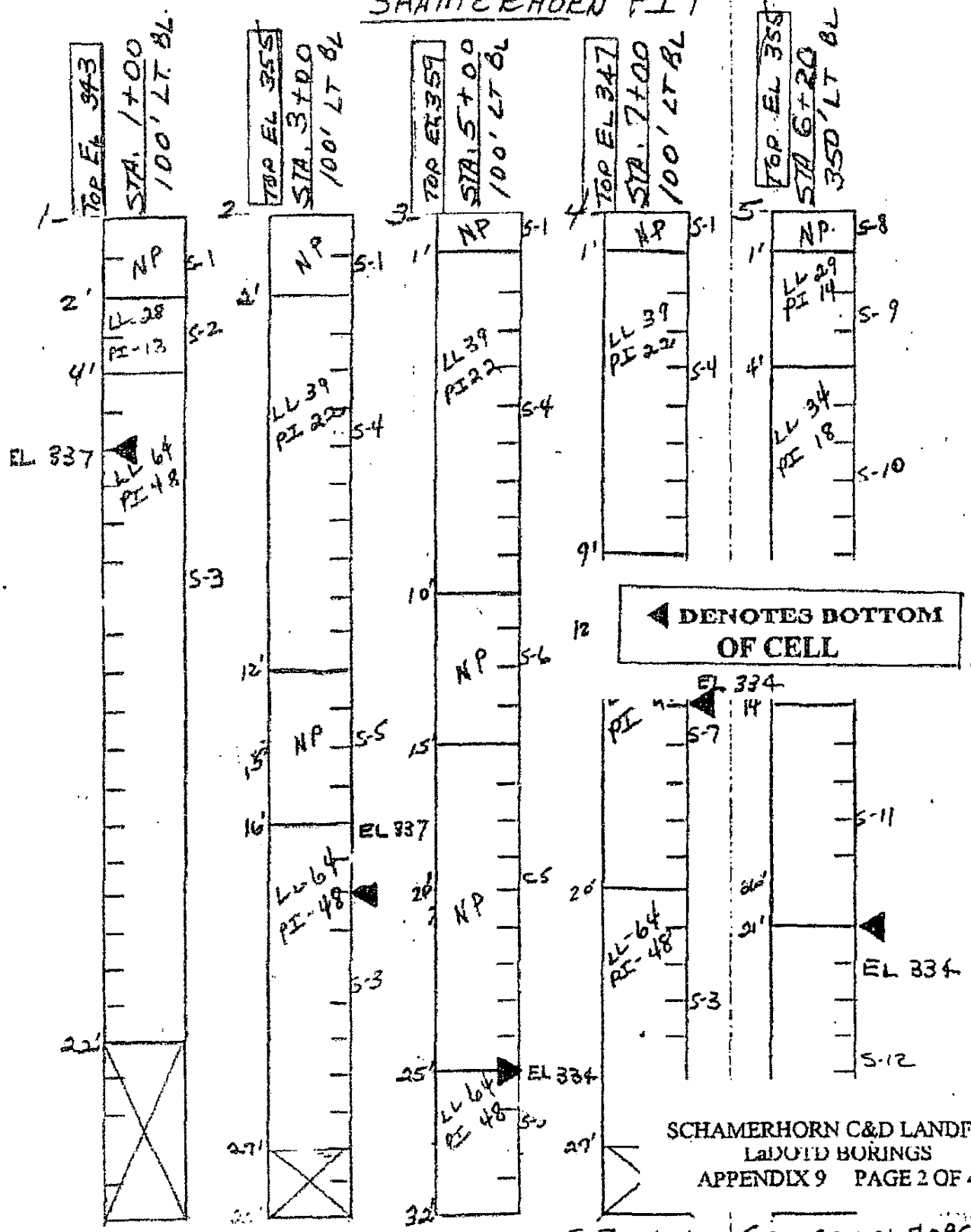
APPENDIX 15

Geotechnical Evaluation/
Borings Test Results

029-03-0031

7/W

SHAMERHORN PIT



SCHAMERHORN C&D LANDFIL
LaDOTD BORINGS
APPENDIX 9 PAGE 2 OF 4

S-1 - BROWN SAND
S-2 - GRAY SDY Lm & ORGANIC
S-3 - GRAY BROWN SDY CL & ORGANIC
S-4 - RED GRAY SDY CL & ORGANIC
S-5 - BROWN SDY LM
S-6 - SDY Clay Lm
S-7 - Yellow Gray SDY CL & ORGA
S-8 - BROWN SDY Lm
S-9 - RED SDY CL Lm & ORGA
S-10 - RED GRAY CL Lm
S-11 - RED Yellow
S-12 Yellow Gray

OFFICE PHONES:
318 443-7429
42-9879

Geotechnical Testing Laboratory, Inc.

226 PARKWOOD DRIVE P. O. BOX 7734
ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA 71306

March 18, 1994

File No: 5994

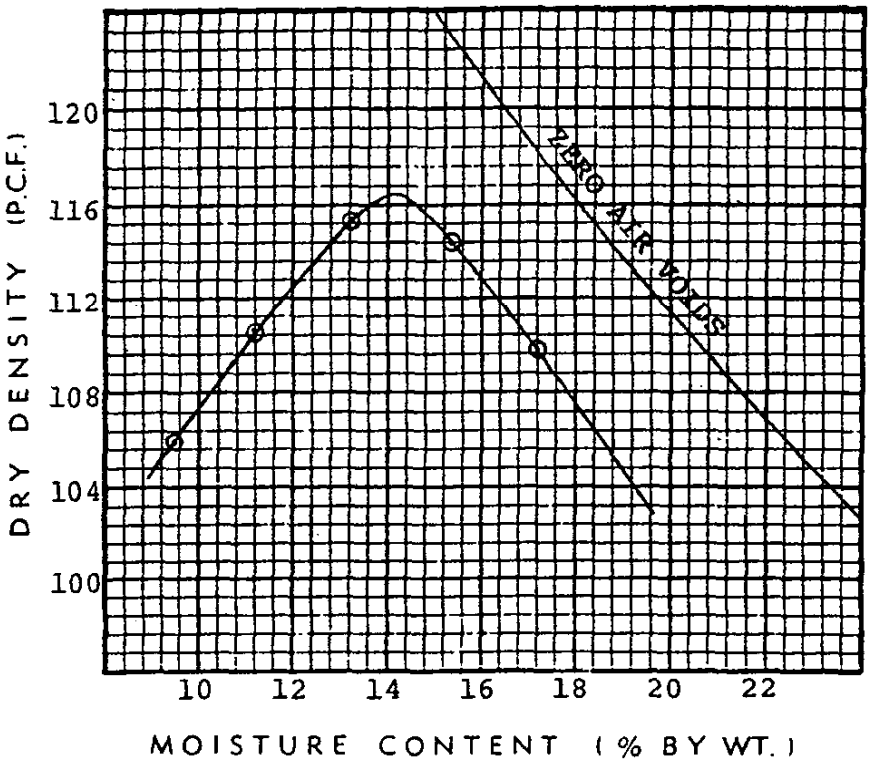
1st Report

Description : Moisture Density Relations of Soil

Project : Residence for Randy Jeane Construction, Mora Road, Rapides Parish, La.

Contractor : Below

Reported To : Rodney Schamerhorn Backhoe & Trucking, 1116 N. Fifth St Leesville, La. 71446



Results of Geotechnical Evaluation
Borings Test Results
Appendix 15
Schamerhorn

Method of Tests: ASTM D698 Procedure A, D1140, D4318
Soil Source : Rodney Schamerhorn Pit, Vernon Parish
Soil Type : Yellowish Red Clayey Sand
Max. Dry Dens. : 116.5 lbs/cu ft
Optimum Moist. : 14.1 percent
Soil Classification : SM-SC
Liquid Limit (LL) : 25
Plasticity Index (PI): 4

Remarks: 28.2% Passing No. 200 Sieve.

GEOTECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORY, INC.

2cc: Rodney Schamerhorn

By Ken Gorsha

KRG/tjw

SwL SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES

Materials, environmental and geotechnical engineering, nondestructive, metallurgical and analytical services

7222 Greenwood Road • P.O. Box 37577, Shreveport, Louisiana 71133-7577 • (318) 636-3673

REPORT OF MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONS

CLIENT: Rodney Schamerhorn Backhoe
HC 80 Box 379A
Leesville, LA 71446

CLIENT NO.: 9379800
REPORT NO.: 30044A
DATE OF SERVICE: 12/23/92
AUTHORIZATION: Agreement
REPORT DATE: 1/08/93

PROJECT: Miscellaneous Testing
SWL File Number 930103

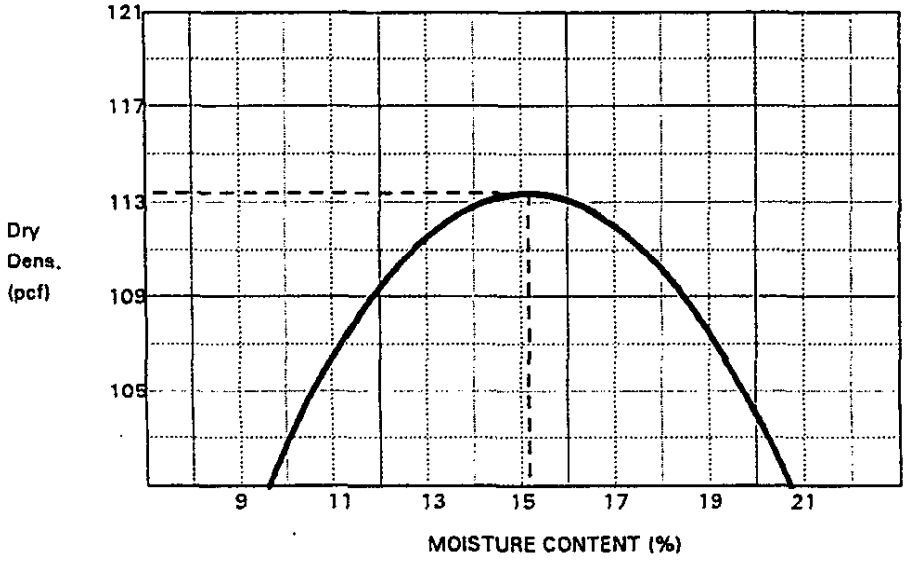
SERVICES: Obtain sample of material used for construction, prepare samples and perform moisture-density relations test to establish the maximum density and optimum moisture of the material.

PROJECT DATA

CONTRACTOR: Rodney Schamerhorn Backhoe
TEST FOR: Fill
MATERIAL: Yellowish red clayey sand
METHOD OF TEST: ASTM D698, Method A

DATE SAMPLED: 12/23/92
SAMPLED BY: Contractor
SAMPLE LOCATION: Schamerhorn Pit, Sample #2

REPORT OF TESTS



MAXIMUM DENSITY, PCF:	113.4
OPTIMUM MOISTURE (%):	15.1
LIQUID LIMIT:	37
PLASTIC LIMIT:	20
PLASTICITY INDEX:	17
% PASSING #200:	32.0

Comments: Remarks: CR 10-5524

Technician: Roxanne Lawson
CME Technician

Report Distribution:
(2) Rodney Schamerhorn Backhoe

SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES, INC.

James M. Belt

James M. Belt, E.I.T.
Asst. Manager - CME

SwL SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES

Materials, environmental and geotechnical engineering, nondestructive, metallurgical and analytical services

7222 Greenwood Road • P.O. Box 37577, Shreveport, Louisiana 71133-7577 • (318) 636-3673

REPORT OF PLASTICITY INDEX OF SOILS

CLIENT: Rodney Schamerhorn Backhoe
HC 80 Box 379A
Leesville, LA 71446

CLIENT NO.: 9379800
REPORT NO.: 30043A
DATE OF SERVICE: 12/23/92
AUTHORIZATION: Agreement
REPORT DATE: 1/08/93

PROJECT: Miscellaneous Testing
SWL File Number 930103

SERVICES: Obtain sample of material used for construction, prepare samples and perform Liquid Limit and Plastic Limit tests and establish the Plasticity Index of the material.

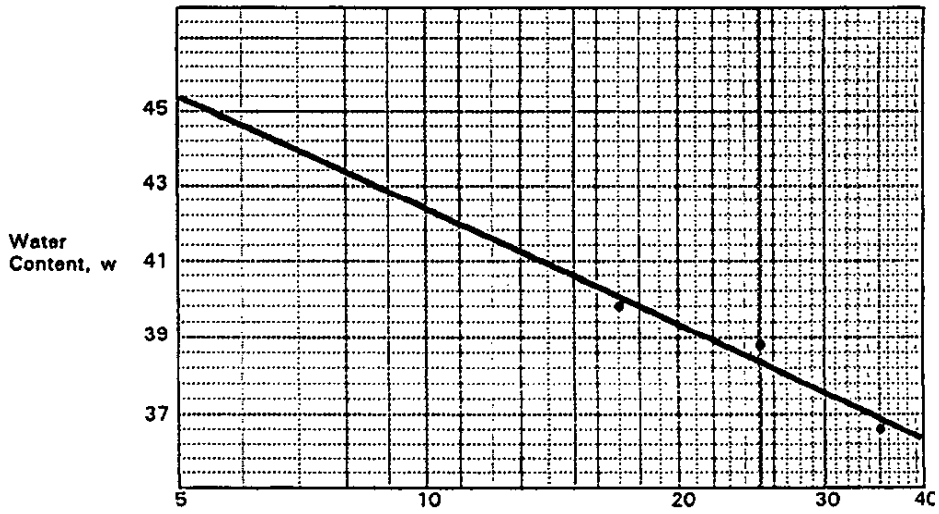
PROJECT DATA

CONTRACTOR: Rodney Schamerhorn Backhoe
SOURCE OF MATERIAL: Schamerhorn Pit
SAMPLE PREPARATION: Wet
TEST METHOD: ASTM D4318, Proc. A
SAMPLE LOCATION: Schamerhorn Pit, Sample #1
SAMPLED BY: Others
SOIL DESCRIPTION: Red clayey sand
CLASSIFICATION: SC

REPORT OF TEST

LIQUID LIMIT: 38
PLASTIC LIMIT: 20
PLASTICITY INDEX: 18
% PASSING #200: 33.0

LIQUID LIMIT DETERMINATION



Remarks: CR 10-5523

Technician: Roxanne Lawson
CME Technician

Report Distribution:
(2) Rodney Schamerhorn Backhoe

SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES, INC.

James M. Belt

James M. Belt, E.I.T.
Asst. Manager - CME

SwL SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES

Materials, environmental and geotechnical engineering, nondestructive, metallurgical and analytical services

7222 Greenwood Road • P.O. Box 37577, Shreveport, Louisiana 71133-7877 • (318) 636-3673

REPORT OF MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONS

CLIENT: Rodney Schamerhorn Backhoe
HC 60 Box 379A
Leesville, LA 71446

CLIENT NO.: 9379800
REPORT NO.: 30165A
DATE OF SERVICE: 12/23/92
AUTHORIZATION: Agreement
REPORT DATE: 1/27/93

PROJECT: Miscellaneous Testing
SWL File Number 930103

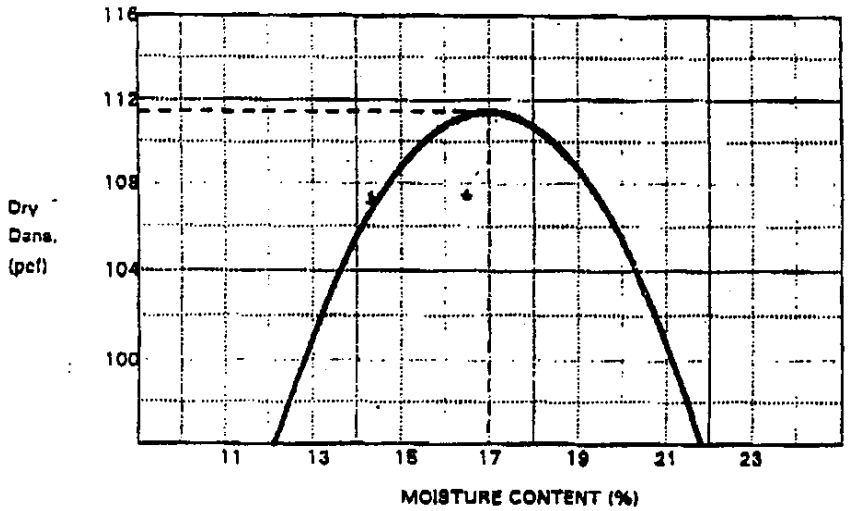
SERVICES: Obtain sample of material used for construction, prepare samples and perform moisture-density relations test to establish the maximum density and optimum moisture of the material.

PROJECT DATA

CONTRACTOR: Rodney Schamerhorn Backhoe
TEST FOR: Fill
MATERIAL: Red clayey sand
METHOD OF TEST: ASTM D698, Method A

DATE SAMPLED: 12/23/92
SAMPLED BY: Contractor
SAMPLE LOCATION: Rodney Schamerhorn Pit
Sample #1

REPORT OF TESTS



MAXIMUM DENSITY, PCF: 111.5

OPTIMUM MOISTURE (%): 17.0

Comments: Remarks: CR 10-5523

Technician: Jimmie Jeanes
CME Technician

Report Distribution:
(2) Rodney Schamerhorn Backhoe

SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES, I

James N. Belt, E.I.T.
Asst. Manager - CME

OFFICE PHONES:
318 443-7429
[illegible]2-9879

Geotechnical Testing Laboratory, Inc.

226 PARKWOOD DRIVE P. O. BOX 7734
ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA 71306

September 28, 1983

File No: 15273

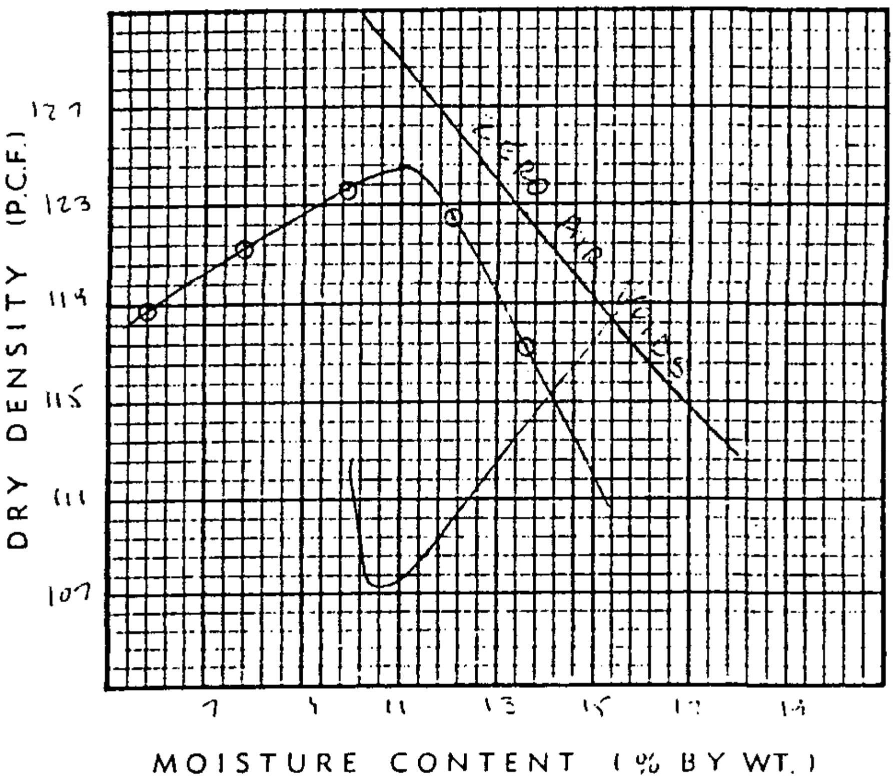
1st Report

Description : Moisture Density Relations of Soil

Project : National Guard Armory, Fort Polk, [illegible] No. 220071, Contract No. DAHA 16-83-[illegible]

Contractor : [illegible], P.O. Box 610, [illegible]

Reported To : CW3 [illegible] E. [illegible] III, [illegible]



Method of Tests: ASTM D1557 Procedure A, D[illegible]

Soil Source : [illegible]

Soil Type : [illegible] Clay [illegible]

Max. Dry Dens. : 124.7 lbs/cu ft

Optimum Moist. : 11.1 percent

Soil Classification : A-2-4 [illegible]

Liquid Limit (LL) : 25

Plasticity Index (PI): 8

Remarks: % Sand : 73
% Silt : 4
% Clay : 23
Nat. moisture : 10.3

GEOTECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORY, INC.

BY Ken Garcia

[illegible]

SWL
A MEMBER OF THE HIH GROUP OF COMPANIES
Materials, environmental and geotechnical engineering, nondestructive, metallurgical and analytical services
1225 North Loop West • P.O. Box 8768, Houston, Texas 77249 • 713/869-7913

INVOICE

CLIENT: Rodney Schamerhorn Backhoe
HC 80 Box 379A
Leesville, Louisiana 71446

INVOICE NO.: 00001

INVOICE DATE: 1/27/93

CLIENT NO.: 29379800

PROJECT INFORMATION: Miscellaneous Testing
SWL File Number 930103

DATE OF SERVICES	REPORT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	RATE	TOTAL
12/23/92	30044A	Opt.Moist/Density, D698, Ea.Sample	1	100.00	100.0
12/23/92	30044A	Atterberg Limits, each sample	1	25.00	25.0
12/23/92	30044A	Soil Finer Than #200 Sieve D1140	1	25.00	25.0
12/23/92	30045A	Atterberg Limits, each sample	1	25.00	25.0
12/23/92	30045A	Soil Finer Than #200 Sieve D1140	1	25.00	25.0
12/23/92	30165A	Opt.Moist/Density D698, Ea.Sample	1	100.00	100.0
		TOTAL AMOUNT DUE			$ 300.0

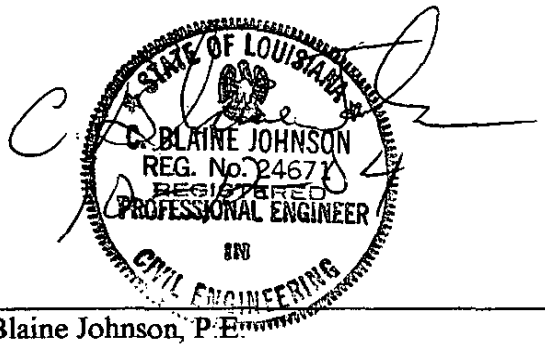
TERMS: Total invoice amount due upon receipt of invoice. Accounts not paid within 30 days after invoice date are subject to a 1½% late charge per month until paid.

APPENDIX 16

Engineer's Certification

Statement of Certification
Solid Waste Permit Application
Schamerhorn Construction and Debris Landfill
Leesville, Vernon Parish, Louisiana

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and I am familiar with the information submitted in this permit application and that the facility as described in this permit application meets the requirements of the Solid Waste Rules and Regulations. I am aware that there are significant penalties for knowingly submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

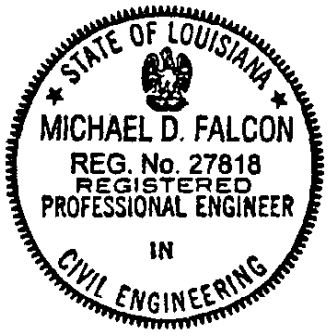


C. Blaine Johnson, P.E.
LA Registration No. 24671

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined an I am familiar with the information submitted in this permit application and that the facility as described in this permit application meets the requirements of the Solid Waste Rules and Regulations. I am aware that there are significant penalties for knowingly submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Michael D. Falcon



Engineer's Certfication
Appendix 16
Schamerhorn

Proof of legal authority of the signee to sign for the applicant

Rodney Schamerhorn of Schamerhorn Construction & Debris gives Michael D. Falcon the legal authority to certify this document.

Rodney Schamerhorn

6/18/02
Date

APPENDIX 17

Emergency Response Letters

LEESVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT

109 E. SOUTH STREET, LEESVILLE, LA. 71446
TELE. 318-239-7950 FAX 318-239-7534

FIRE CHIEF
DONNY G. MCKEE

CITY FIRE MARSHAL
HAROLD L. LAFOE

Date: March 13, 2002
From: Fire Chief Donny G. McKee

To: Schamerhorn C/D landfill
Rodney Schamerhorn
10443 Hwy. 8
Leesville, La. 71446

Dear Mr. Schamerhorn,

Please accept this letter as conformation that the Leesville Fire Department will respond to any request made of them by the Vernon Parish Fire District No. 1 (Slagle Volunteer Fire Department) for the site listed as Schamerhorn Construction/Debris a Type III Landfill located at the intersection of Louisiana Hwy.8 & 469, the site is approximately four (4) miles west of the Slagle Volunteer Fire Department and Six (6) miles east of the Leesville Fire Department. The Leesville Fire Department and many of the Parish Volunteer Fire Departments have the ability to meet the response requirements of section 472 of the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association.

Please be aware that the Vernon Parish Fire District No. 1 Board is the overseer of this fire district. All request for fire suppression shall be made through the Vernon Parish 911 office.

Thanks

Donny G. McKee

Donny G. McKee

Emergency Response Letters
Appendix 17
Schamerhorn

POLICE JURY OF VERNON PARISH

P. O. BOX 1548 • LEESVILLE, LOUISIANA 71446 • PHONE (318) 238-0324 • FAX (318) 238-0240 • 1-800-330-0995

ESTABLISHED 1871

October 1, 1999

Schamerhorn C/D Landfill
Rodney Schamerhorn
10443 Hwy 8
Leesville, LA 71446

Dear Mr. Schamerhorn:

Please accept this letter as conformation that fire protection will be provided by the Vernon Parish Fire District No. 1 (Slagle Voluntary Fire Department) for the site listed as Schamerhorn Construction/Debris a Type III Landfill located at the intersection of Louisiana Hwys 8 & 469 approximately 4 miles west of the fire departement. The Vernon Parish Fire District No. 1 Board is the overseer of this fire district. All request for fire suppression shall be made through the Vernon Parish 911 Office.

Sincerely,

Robert V. Bolton
Chairman of the Board
Vernon Parish Fire District No. 1

Acadian
Ambulance & Air Med Services

ESOP

P.O. Box 98000 · Lafayette, LA · 70509-8000

Employee Owned

Ambulance Dispatch
911
800-259-1111

Administration
337-291-3333
800-259-3333

Billing
800-259-2222

September 14, 2000

Mr. Rodney Schamerhorn
Schamerhorn Backhoe and Trucking
10443 Hwy. 8
Leesville LA 71446

Dear Mr. Schamerhorn

It is my understanding that you are attempting to continue operating your construction and demolition landfill. As in all emergency situations, Acadian Ambulance will respond to your location if requested to do so. Our medics are trained at the HAZMAT- Awareness level, but they cannot transport patients unless an appropriate emergency responder, such as fire department personnel or a Louisiana State Police HAZMAT Team member has decontaminated them.

Acadian Ambulance will respond to an emergency situation in accordance to the standards established by National Fire Protection Association, Section 473. Acadian Ambulance medics will assess the scene, treat and triage all properly decontaminated patients, and transport them immediately to appropriate facilities.

Mr. Schamerhorn, please contact me if further verification is required. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Richard J. Pellerin
Employee Health & Safety Officer

Byrd Regional Hospital

1020 Fertitta Boulevard
Leesville, Louisiana 71446
(318) 239-9041

September 19, 2000

Schamerhorn C/D Landfill
Rodney Schamerhorn
10443 Hwy 8
Leesville, LA 71446

Dear Mr. Schamerhorn,

The purpose of this letter is to inform your company that Byrd Regional Hospital is able to accept and treat patients who are contaminated with hazardous materials from a construction debris source and will provide Emergency Medical Services upon arrival at the emergency room entrance for any person, including yourself, affiliated with Schamerhorn C/D Landfill.

Sincerely,

Roger C. LeDoux
Chief Executive Officer

RL:lm

APPENDIX 18

Final Closure Letter for Parish Records

DOCUMENT TO BE FILED IN THE PARISH RECORDS UPON FINAL CLOSURE OF A SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY

(Name of permit holder) hereby notifies the public that the following described property was used for the disposal of solid waste. This site was closed on (date facility was closed) in accordance with the *Louisiana Administrative Code*, Title 33, Part VII. Inquiries regarding the contents of (the facility) may be directed to (name of person with knowledge of the contents of the facility) at (address of person with knowledge of the content of the facility).

Property Description

(Provide the specific description of the location of the facility)

_____

Signature of Person Filing Parish Record

_____

Typed Name and Title of Person Filing Parish Record

_____

Date

(A true copy of the document must be certified by the parish clerk of court.)

APPENDIX 19

Closure/Post Closure Cost Estimate

CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

Schamerhorn Construction and Debris Landfill

ASSUME: The dirt from the cell will fill/cover itself with debris in it (the volume taken out of the hole plus the debris volume equals or excels the volume required to fill the hole)

THEREFORE: Only a final cover of 2 feet of silty clay and 6 inches of topsoil will be required to be trucked onto the site.

ASSUME: During the life of the facility, each acre is final covered as it becomes full.

THEREFORE: The maximum, final, pre-closure cover would be for last cell which is one acre in area.

TOTAL VOLUME REQUIRED

1 acre x 2.5 feet/27 cubic feet per yard	4,033.7 cubic yards
settling factor (.9)	4,481.9 cubic yards

UNIT COST: $3.00 per cubic yard

COST TO CLOSE

Cost of cap material	$13,500.00
Cost of seed for vegetative cover	1,500.00
Miscellaneous cost	1,100.00
TOTAL COST	**$16,100.00**

POST CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

Schamerhorn Construction and Debris Landfill

ELEMENT	QUANTITY	FREQUENCY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
Inspections	2 hours	4/year	$50/hour	$400
Additional Cover	50 cubic yards	2/year	$12/cubic yard	$1,200
Partial Revegetation	0.25 acre	2/year	450/acre	$225
Reporting	1 report	1/year	$500/report	$500
		Subtotal		**$2,325**
		Total for 3 year period		**$6,975**

APPENDIX 20

Post-Closure Contour Map

APPENDIX 21

Certification of Liability Insurance

APPENDIX 22

Letter of Credit

SCHAMERHORN C & D LANDFILL

10443 Hwy 8, Leesville, LA 71446

Phone: 337-238-2700

Fax: 337-392-0055

August 6, 2003

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821

RE: Solid Waste Permit Application

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that a Letter of Credit #698 has been issued by Merchants & Farmers Bank & Trust Company dated July 10, 2002. This Letter of Credit was issued for Schamerhorn Construction & Debris Landfill, AI #82479, Facility #D-115-5183/OU-0192/PA #456. The amount of funds assured for liability coverage of the facility by the Letter of Credit is $25,000.

Sincerely,

RODNEY SCHAMERHORN
OWNER

APPENDIX 23

Evidence of Financial Assurance

Documentation of the financial assurance mechanism is not required

Evidence of Financial Assurance
Appendix 23
Schamerhorn

APPENDIX 24

Deed of Property

APPENDIX 25

Affidavit of Publication

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF VERNON

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally came and appeared, Doris Maricle

who being duly sworn, deposes and says; that he is the News Editor *of the Leesville Daily Leader, a daily newspaper; published every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday, in Leesville, Vernon Parish, Louisiana, and that the attached advertisement was published on* June 29, 1994

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Rodney Schramerhorn does intend to submit to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, an application for a permit to operate a TYPE III (construction and demolition debris and woodwaste facility) in Vernon Parish, Range 8W, Township 2N, Section 11, which is approximately 3.5 miles west of Slagle, Louisiana.

Comments concerning the facility may be filed with the secretary of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality at the following address:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste
Solid Waste Division
Permit Section
Post Office Box 82178
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-2178

Doris A. Maricle

Sworn to and subscribed before me, at Leesville, Louisiana, on this 29th *day of* July *19* 94

Stephana A. Ray

Notary Public

CAPITAL CITY PRESS

Publisher of

THE ADVOCATE

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

PUBLIC NOTICE

lotice is hereby given that Rodney Schamerhorn oes intend to submit to the Department of nvironmental Quality, Office of Solid and lazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, an pplication for a permit to operate a TYPE III construction and demolition debris and /oodwaste facility) in Vernon Parish, Range 8W, ownship 2N, Section 11, which is approximately .5 miles west of Slagle, Louisiana.

:omments concerning the facility may be filed /ith the secretary of the Louisiana Department f Environmental Quality at the following ddress:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste
Solid Waste Division
Permit Section
Post Office Box 82178
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-2178

19782-July 2-1t

ıe hereto attached notice was published in HE ADVOCATE, a daily newspaper of general rculation, published in Baton Rouge, Louisia-a, and the Official Journal of the State of ɔuisiana, the City of Baton Rouge and the arish of East Baton Rouge, in the issues of:

JULY 2, 1994

Vicki Thompson
Advertising Representative

worn and subscribed before me by the person hose signature appears above in Baton ouge, La. on this

2 day of JULY 19 94 AD.

Vicky D. Mola
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: Indefinite

19782/530684
PERMIT

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF VERNON

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally came and appeared, Shannon Duhon,

who being duly sworn, deposes and says; that he/she is the Editor

of the Leesville Daily Leader, a daily newspaper; published every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday, in Leesville, Louisiana, and that the attached advertisement was published on January 20, 1995

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Rodney Schaumburn has submitted a permit application/permit modification to the Department of Environmental Quality, Solid Waste Division to operate a TYPE III (construction and demolition debris and woodwaste facility) in Vernon Parish, Range 8W, Township 2N, Section 11, which is approximately 2.5 miles west of Slagle, Louisiana. This application/modification has been determined to be administratively complete by the Solid Waste Division.

RUN: January 20, 1995/L1046

Sworn to and subscribed before me, at Leesville, Louisiana, on this 13th

day of May 19 96

Stephana A. Ryan
Notary Public

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Rodney Schamerhorn has submitted a permit application / permit modification to the Department of Environmental Quality, Solid Waste Division to operate a TYPE III (construction and demolition debris and woodwaste facility) in Vernon Parish, Range 8W, Township 2N, Section 11, which is approximately 3.5 miles west of Slagle, Louisiana. This application / modification has been determined to be administratively complete by the Solid Waste Division.

RUN: January 20, 1995
RUN: September 16, 1998

State of Louisiana

PARISH OF VERNON

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared William Holliday who, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is the manager of the

LEESVILLE DAILY LEADER,

a newspaper published Daily (Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday) at Leesville, Louisiana.

That the hereto attached notice was published in said newspaper in its issues dated the

September 16, 1998

W. J. Holliday
Manager.

Sworn and subscribed to at my office in Leesville, Louisiana, on this 12th day of November A.D., 1998
Before me.

Stephana O. Ryan
Notary Public

Rodney Schamerhorn is requesting coverage under General Permit LAG780000 for an existing construction/demolition debris landfill located at 10443 Hwy 8, Leesville, LA. The facility will discharge into Cooper Creek. General Permit LAG780000 was issued by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) authorizing the following possible discharges:

LANDFILL WASTEWATER, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SHOP FLOOR WASHWATER, STORM WATER, AND TREATED SANITARY WASTEWATER FROM CONSTRUCION/ DEMOLITION DEBRIS AND WOOD-WASTE LANDFILLS

The general permit contains limitations and conditions intended to prevent the discharges from causing water quality problems in the receiving stream. General Permits are issued by LDEQ to regulate existing minor dischargers, which were often regulated in the past, and new minor dischargers.

Copies of the General Permit and the NOI filed by Rodney Schamerhorn may be examined at the Office of Environmental Services, Fourth Floor Records Center, Department of Environmental Quality, 7290 Bluebonnett Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, or a copy may be obtained by contacting Ms. Paula M. Roberts at (225) 765-0098. Viewing hours are 7:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon and

Legals.....998

1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Persons wishing to comment and/or request a public hearing may do so within thirty days of publication of this notice by writing to the attention of Ms. Paula M. Roberts, Office of Environmental Services7 Permits Division, LDEQ, PO Box 821357, Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2135.

Published in the Leesville Daily Leader on 6/14/02.L156

State of Louisiana

Parish of Vernon

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared Ben Barkley who, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is the manager of the

LEESVILLE DAILY LEADER

a newspaper published daily except Monday and Saturday at Leesville, Louisiana.

That the hereto attached notice was published in said newspaper in its issues dated the

June 14, 2002

Manager, Ben Barkley

Sworn and subscribed to at my office in Leesville, Louisiana, on this 9 day of July A.D., 2002

Before me.

Emerson R. Singletary

Notary Public

APPENDIX 26

Facility Operations and Emergency Procedure Plan

FACILITY OPERATIONS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES PLAN
SCHAMERHORN C&D LANDFILL FACILITY
VERNON PARISH, LOUISIANA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Facility Operations and Emergency Procedures Plan describes actions to be taken by Schamerhorn C&D Landfill Facility personnel in the event of accidents; fires; receipt of prohibited waste; environmentally significant releases of waste or waste constituents to air, soil, surface, or groundwater; or equipment breakdowns. In the event of such situations, the appropriate provisions of this plan will be implemented immediately.

Actions described in this plan will be taken by facility personnel in response to emergency situations. Qualified individuals will be designated as Emergency Coordinator (Facility Manager) and alternates. The Emergency Coordinator and alternates shall be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the Facility Operations and Emergency Procedures plan, operational activities of the facility, characteristics of the, facility and location of all facility records. The Emergency Coordinator and alternates will be authorized to commit the resources necessary to implement contingency operations completely. All personnel are authorized to undertake the initial emergency response measures necessitated by an emergency.

The following emergency contacts are available to the facility:

Fire Department (Leesville Fire Department)	911
(Slagle Volunteer Fire Department)	(337) 239-7611
Vernon Parish Sheriff	911
Ambulance (Acadian Ambulance)	911 or (337) 238-3111
Hospital (Byrd Regional Hospital)	911 or (337) 239-9041
LDEQ - Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste – Southwest Region	475-8644

In accordance with revised statue R.S. 30:2157 a solid waste disposal facility shall obtain certification from the local fire department and local emergency medical services as to whether or not that department or agency has the ability to meet the response requirements of section 472 and 473 of the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association. Certification from these agencies has been received.

No special arrangements have been made with the local emergency service agencies because the potential incidents, which may occur at the Schamerhorn Facility, do not necessitate such arrangements. Incidents requiring outside emergency response agency assistance should be handled by conventional methods. No evacuation plan is deemed necessary for the site.

2.0 PLAN AMENDMENTS

Amendments to the contingency plan will be made by the Emergency Coordinator if, during the course of an emergency, the plan does not covered the required emergency procedures adequately. Amendments will be made to the plan when:

1. The plan is found to be deficient during an emergency;
2. Changes to the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance affect this plan; or
3. Personnel serving as Emergency Coordinator or alternates change.

Copies of the Facility Operations and Emergency Procedures plan will be maintained onsite at all times. Copies of the contingency plan have not been submitted to the local police departments, hospitals, and state and local emergency hazardous material response teams because special arrangements with local emergency service agencies are not warranted for this site.

3.0 ACCIDENTS

In the event of an emergency that threatens human health or the environment, the Emergency Coordinator will immediately assess the severity and potential consequences of the incident. The following actions(s) will be taken as deemed appropriate:

1. Should the incident involve a spill or release which requires notification, the Emergency Coordinator will notify the appropriate federal or state agency affected by the release and report the following information:
    a. Caller's name and telephone number;
    b. Name and address of the facility;
    c. Time and type of release;
    d. Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;
    e. The extent of injuries, if any; and
    f. The possible hazards to human health or the environment outside the facility.
2. Appropriate measures will be taken to prevent spreading or worsening of the situation.
3. Arrangements will be made to collect, store, treat, or dispose of all recovered waste and cleanup residue.
4. Investigate possible methods of preventing recurrence of the incident.

3.1 VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS

The following emergency procedures were established for vehicular accidents that may occur at the facility:

1. Determine if personal injury has occurred. If so, follow the steps outlined in the following section that addresses personal injury.
2. Determine if the vehicle(s) can be safely moved under its own power. If so, move the vehicle(s) out of the way of normal traffic flow.
3. If the vehicle(s) cannot move under its own power and is interrupting traffic flow, push the vehicle(s) out of the way using site equipment.
4. Arrange to have any disable vehicles towed from the site in accordance with specific instructions from the Facility Manager.

3.2 PERSONNEL ACCIDENTS

The following emergency procedures were established for personnel accidents that may occur at the facility:

1. Determine the nature and extent of the injuries;
2. Administer common emergency first-aid techniques, as necessary;
3. Call for outside emergency assistance, such as an ambulance, if injuries appear to require professional medical attention or emergency transportation to medical facilities;
4. Report incident to the Emergency Coordinator; and
5. If injuries require non-emergency medical attention, transport victim(s) to a professional medical care facility (Hospital emergency room, doctor's office, clinic, etc.) by conventional means.

4.0 FIRES

The following emergency procedures were established for fires that may occur at the facility:

1. Always contact the Fire Department to request help.
2. Do not attempt to fight a fire alone. Maintain the buddy system throughout all phases of the response action.
3. Do not attempt to fight fire without the direction of the Emergency Coordinator or alternate, or without adequate personal protective equipment.
4. Be familiar with the use and limitations of fire-fighting equipment.

5. Evacuate all employees endangered by the fire from the facility area.
6. Periodically invite the Fire Department to perform a fire prevention survey of the facility site.

4.1 VEHICULAR AND EQUIPMENT FIRE

The following steps should be taken in response to vehicular or equipment fires:

1. Bring vehicle or equipment to a safe stop away from fuel supplies, uncovered solid waste or other vehicles. Shut off the engine and engage brake or use any other method to prevent subsequent movement of the vehicle.
2. Immediately call the Fire Department or assign someone to call, regardless of the apparent extent of the fire.
3. Alert other facility personnel.
4. Assess the extent of the fire and the possibility for the fire to spread dangerously.
5. Do not attempt to fight the fire alone. Maintain the buddy system throughout all phases of the response action.
6. Do not attempt to fight fire without adequate personal protective equipment.
7. Notify the Emergency Coordinator or alternate.

5.0 SUDDEN RELEASES

Sudden releases from the facility may include smoke, vapors, liquids or unusual odors. The following emergency procedures were established for sudden releases that may occur at the facility:

1. Remove personnel from the area if their personal safety appears to be threatened.
2. Discontinue operations in the immediate area until authorized to resume by the Emergency Coordinator.
3. Notify the Facility Manager to investigate the cause and correct it.
4. The Facility Manager will notify LDEQ of the extent of sudden release; prepare a plan of action to correct the problem; and advise LDEQ, in writing, of plan accomplishment.

6.0 NONSUDDEN RELEASES

Non-sudden releases may include persistent odors that escape from the facility. The following emergency procedures were established for non-sudden releases that may occur at the facility:

1. Notify the Facility Manager;
2. The Facility Manager will notify LDEQ of the non-sudden release with recommended actions to be taken; and
3. Undertake site remedial action to contain the release or mitigate its effects, including but not limited capping the escape point with soil or impervious material, treatment, or offsite disposal.

7.0 INCLEMENT WEATHER

During extremely windy periods, the potential for problems with windblown waste increases. To minimize the adverse effects of high wing, it may be necessary to erect additional litter control fences, increase the height of existing fences, or relocate the working face operation in a protected or semi-protected facility area (e.g., relocate to a lower site elevation during windy weather, rather than near the more exposed upper site elevations).

Rain also may adversely affect facility operations. During rainy weather, access to the working face along the onsite roads must be maintained. It may be necessary to grade out ruts in the road more frequently or it may be necessary to apply road base material to the onsite access roads to counteract the effects of rain. Schamerhorn will have access to a stockpile of aggregate roadbase material for use in maintaining passable access roads during wet-weather operations.

Because wet weather generally hinders the movement of solid waste vehicles, a disposal area adjacent to all-weather access roads will be reserved for wet-weather disposal. These wet-weather disposal areas will be at or just above-grade in the levels of the stairstep operation. If these areas are unavailable or become filled, an adjacent area just below-grade will be used. By re-servicing these wet-weather areas adjacent to all-weather access roads, the sold waste hauling vehicles remain on level ground and do not have to negotiate inclines on wet soil. The facility equipment can also work more efficiently at these levels when compacting and covering solid waste during wet weather.

During rainy weather, the working face area should be minimized as much as possible to help prevent rain from soaking into refuse at the working face. Diversion of surface water runoff away from the working face will be maintained during the operating life of the landfill. Previously landfilled areas will be checked frequently during wet weather to verify that the interim or final cover soil has not eroded and that solid waste is not exposed. If cover soil has eroded, additional soil will be provided.

8.0 EQUIPMENT FAILURES

If a specific piece of facility equipment fails, Schamerhorn will obtain a replacement piece of equipment. Transfer of equipment may occur when a certain equipment failure will result in an extended down time and transfer is shown to be more cost-effective than rental.

9.0 PERSONNEL

Schamerhorn will employ a sufficient number of facility personnel to maintain daily operation. Enough qualified personnel will be employed so that facility operation will not be significantly affected by workers not reporting due to illness, vacation, or other reasons.

10.0 RECEIPT OF PROHIBITED WASTE

Should prohibited waste or suspected prohibited waste arrive at the active disposal area, these procedures should be followed:

1. Take all necessary precautions to prevent landfilling the prohibited waste.
2. Attempt to stop the removal of prohibited waste from the haul vehicle and report all details of the incident to the Facility Manager.
3. If prohibited waste is deposited at the landfill, the waste will be isolated and the Facility Manager will be notified to determine the proper regulatory and safest environmental course of action. Even if the material has been inadvertently mixed with waste on the working face, procedures will be implemented to remove the prohibited waste from the landfill for safe disposal.
4. Prohibited waste will be containerized and removed from the site within 7 days of receipt of the waste.

APPENDIX 27

Zoning

There is not any zoning is Vernon Parish.

APPENDIX 28

Louisiana Resource Recovery and Development Authority Letter

State of Louisiana

Department of Environmental Quality

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

William A. Kucharski
Secretary

November 7, 1994

Mr. Rodney Schamerhorn
1116 N. 5th Street
Leesville, Louisiana 71446

Re: Schamerhorn Construction/Demolition
Debris Site
Vernon Parish

Dear Mr. Schamerhorn:

The above-referenced facility does not conflict with any plans or proposed facilities of the Louisiana Resource Recovery and Development Authority (LRRDA), as of this date.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact me at (318) 898-4206.

Sincerely,

R. Brady Broussard
Chairman, LRRDA

RBB:JCR:dt

Lousiana Resource Recovery and
Developmental Authority Letter
Appendix 28
Schamerhorn

OFFICE OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLID WASTE DIVISION P.O. BOX 82178 BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70884-2178
TELEPHONE (504) 765-0249 FAX (504) 765-0299